CYCLES B. S. A. RALEIGH INVICTA, ROYAL WEST END, SINGER, Humber with stamped fittings, all genuine British made from Rs. 171 to Rs. 324 nett, all complete. Full particulars supplied free. WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co., BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

CYCLES B. S. A. RALEIGH INVICTA, ROYAL WEST END, SINGER, Humber with stamped fittings, all genuine British made from Rs. 171 to Rs. 324 nett, all complete. Full particulars supplied free. WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co., BOMBAY & POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

VOL. X. NO. 182 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1922. TWO ANNAS.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing MS. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

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The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.,) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

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SHIPPING

O. S. K. LINE

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure
Ganges Maru	T. Yamaguchi	24th July	27th Aug.
Burma Maru	A Kobayashi	29th July	12th Aug
Indo Maru	M. Kametaka	14th Aug.	28th Aug.
Honolulu Maru	T. Inoue	29th Aug.	12th Sept.
Java Maru	J. Kojima	10th Sept.	27th Sept.

For Freight and passages, etc. apply to K. SHIMA, Manager.

P. O. Box No. 8855. Ballard Road, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

No. 315, HORNBY ROAD,

Opposite J. N. Petit Library.

Funded Capital, Rs. 2,43,500.

Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect Economy in Management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate, 30 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

Commission to Canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI.

Secretary and Treasurer.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(COMPANIES IN CORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
4th August	KARMUNDA ...	16,118
12th ,,	NEVASA ...	9,071
19th ,,	SASHGARX ...	8,840
26th ,,	CHINA ...	7,952
2nd Sept.	MOREA ...	10,911
9th ,,	PLASSY ...	7,393
16th ,,	MALWA ...	10,941
23rd ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ...	11,430
30th ,,	NALDERA ...	16,825
7th Oct.	CALEDONIA ...	7,522
14th ,,	MACEDONIAX ...	11,089
21st ,,	DELTA ...	8,097
28th ,,	CHINA ...	7,952

*KARKUNDA, MOREA, NALDERA } Through steamers from China Australia.

X KASHGAR, X MACEDONIA } Through steamers from China

P. AND O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN.—A special train leaves Marseilles for London via Bologna shortly after the mail steamer's arrival

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS. To Port Said and Plymouth.

Date About	Steamers.	Tons.
3rd Aug.	MANDALA ..	8,246
22nd Aug	MANTOLA ..	8,963
1st Sept.	MULBERA ..	8,900
12th ,,	MERKARA ..	8,235
27th Oct.	MADURA ..	8,975

SAILINGS TO STRAITS AND CHINA.

Date About			
12th Aug.	KALYAN	..	Connects at Colombo with s. s. Dongola.
19th ,,	SOUDAN	..	
25th ,,	MACEDONIA	..	
8th Sept.	MANTUA	..	
8th Oct.	NARKUNDA	..	Connects at Colombo with s. s. Nankin.

SAILINGS TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Date	Steamers	Tons.
9th Sept.	MANTUA ..	10,902
8th Oct.	NARKUNDA ..	16,118

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date About	Steamers.	Destination
3rd Aug	BARJORA ..	Karachi and Persian Gulf
4th Aug ..	VARELA	Buerch via Karachi.
7th Aug. ..	VITA ..	Karachi direct.
8th Aug ..	KARAGOLA	East & S.Africa

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage by P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged on

MACKINNON MACKENZIE and Co., Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

P. O. Box 122

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANTS' MARINE, LIMITED,

AND

G. T. S. N. CO'S JOINT SERVICE

CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Terms Rate of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., 18, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.

P. O. Box 165.

Telephone No. 1234.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

Fortnightly sailings between Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta, Burma calling at Galle, Tuticorin, Colombo and other coast ports according to demand.

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing about.
S. S. Jalatarang	4300	3rd Aug. 1922
S. S. Jalavihar	8700	4th Aug. 1922
S. S. Jalapalaka	7870	10th Aug. 1922

For freight and other particulars apply to

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents, Ismail Buildings, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING

N.Y.K LINE

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. (Incorporated in Japan.)

Regular Service to Japan via Singapore Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Dep.
Ceylon Maru ..	B. Matsukura	4,905	19 July	3 Aug.
† Yojin Maru ..		6,795	4 Aug	15 Aug
Awa Maru ..	J. Saito	6,037	31 July	12 Aug
Tamba Maru ..	N Wada	5,845	11 Aug.	25 Aug
† Gyokoh Maru	H. Ogata ..	5,101	16 ..	26 Aug
Akita Maruru ..	Y. Kotorii.	3,917	23 Aug.	3 Sep
Wakasa Maru ..	M. Goto	6,083	11 Sep.	25 Sep
KamakuraMa ..	J. Fujisawa	5,843	27 Sep.	9 Oc

†This steamer has no passenger accommodation.

All steamers, equipped with every comfort, are fitted with electric lights and fans in every cabin free of charge and wireless telegraphy. A qualified Surgeon and specially trained Chefs carried.

For particulars, apply to—

H. UYEMURA, Acting Manager.

Telephone No. 279. 4362

Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

BANKING

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK.

LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital ..... Rs. 7,50,18,450
Paid-Up Capital and Reserve ..... Rs. 2,43,55,585
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... Rs. 5,25,12,915

Sir D. T. Tata, Kt., Chairman.

Board of Directors.

HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

LONDON OFFICE: 9, Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches: CALCUTTA, CAWNPORE, DELHI, HYDERABAD, (DECCAN), LUCKNOW, MADRAS, RANGOON.

Every facility offered for General and Exchange banking throughout India and with Europe and America, Bills of Exchange negotiated. Deposits received.

For terms apply to Head Office or to any branch.

General Manager, L. D. L. BUCKLEY.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL $20,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND £4,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND $25,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

LONDON, OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.

BOMBAY OFFICE. 46, Churchgate Street.

OTHER BRANCHES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok.	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Calcutta.	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Bairam.	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Sungei Patani
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hamburg	New York	Vladivostock
Hankow	Penang	Yokohama
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daiy balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5

FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

R. B. HYND, Agent.

BANKING.

BANK OF BARODA, LD.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.

(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up ..... ,, 29,90,390
Reserve Fund ..... ,, 18,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: Mandvi, Baroda.

BRANCHES:

Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mechana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan and Amreli.

DIRECTORS:

The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E., (Chairman, Bombay.)
Sir Vithaldas Damodar Thackersey, Knight (Bombay).
Gunajrao R., Nimbalker, Esq., B.A., (Sub-Subha Baroda State).
Rai Ratna Sheth Maganbhai P. Haribhakti (Nagar Sheth, Baroda).
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Raoji Raghunath Shirgaokar, Esq., B.A., LL.B., (Naib Suba, Baroda State).
Anant Narayan Datar, Esq., (Accountant-General Baroda State).

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, Rates on application.

C. E. RANDLE, General Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LD.

(Incorporated in England).

HEAD OFFICE:—4, Crosby Square, London, E. C. 3.

BRANCHES.

Amara	Calcutta
Baghdad	Colombo
Bahrein	Madras
Basrah	Mosul
Bombay	

Authorised Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... £ 999,844
Reserve Fund ..... £ 300,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,000,156

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

J. S. Haskell, Esqr., Chairman.
Sir J. Leigh-Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman.
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart.
J. H. Batty, Esq.,
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq.
Emile Francqui, Esq.
Meyer Sassoon, Esq.

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

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Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji, Esq.,

BOMBAY BRANCH.

Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one or two years at rates to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on aproved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and sales of British and Foreign securities effected on usual terms.

L. F. TUCKER, Manager.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

	Rs.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL ...	5,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	3,97,61,500
PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 31-3-22 ...	59,82,112/8

HEAD OFFICE. 62-68, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

SUB-BRANCHES. Zaveri Bazar, 289, Shaik Memon Street.

LONDON AGENTS. THE LONDON COUNTRY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES upto Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figure. No interest is alowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANKS. Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.

SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased and sold.

General Banking and exchange business of every description transacted.

T. C. ANDERSON, General Manager.

Unique Assurance Co., Ltd.

Head Office: 2 & 3, Lall Bazar Street, CALCUTTA.

In the last Quinquennial Report the Actuary remarks:—"The Policy contracts are fully secured"

Wanted Agents on commision and salary on guaranteed business

For other particulars, please apply to our special Representative, G. K. SUBBIAH, Esq., Room No. 10, Block 36, Madraswalla Buildings, Poibawadi Parel, Bombay or

THE EASTERN AGENCY Co., Ltd.

MANAGING AGENTS,

2 & 3 Lall Bazar Street, CALCUTTA.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1882.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ,, 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND ,, 72,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY, Manager.

THE BANK OF MORVI, LD.

(REGISTERED IN BOMBAY.)

HEAD OFFICE: Fort, Bombay.

BRANCHES—Sbroff Bazar (Bombay) and Surat.

LONDON AGENTS—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Subscribed Capital ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
Paid-up Capital ..... ,, 40,00,000
Reserves Liability for Calls ,, 60,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Funds ..... ,, 8,89,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest at 3 per cent. all round the year on sums of Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received for 12 months and shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Received at 4 per cent.

STERLINGS DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on London bought and sold.

GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED.

STOCK and SHARES sold and purchased in India and England and Dividends collected. All kinds of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

C. I. PAREKH & CO., Agents.

AUCTION SALE.

MEHTA & CO.

Auctioneers.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway List.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS STORES.

Auction Sale of Government Surplus Stores at Colaba will be proceeded with on MONDAY, the 7th, TUESDAY, the 8th and WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, daily at 10 a.m.

MEHTA & CO., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 2nd August, 1922.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS (21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.)

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO STEAM SHIP COMPANIES AND LANDING CONTRACTORS.

SALE OF S.S. "DHESULPUR."

ESPLANADE POLICE COURT OF BOMBAY.

Cases Nos. 55, 56, 92, and 93 of 1922.

The crew of the S.S. "KAIPAN" and "DHESULPUR," vs.

The Cutch Steam Navigation Company, Ltd.

PURSUANT to the Distressed Warrants Nos. 16 and 17, dated 9th June and Nos. 21 and 22, dated 4th July, 1922, Messrs. SORABJI CAWASJI & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 8th August, 1922, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at their Sales Rooms the S.S. "Dhesulpur" belonging to the Cutch Steam Navigation Company, Ltd.

The steamer has a length of 221 ft., breadth 28 ft. 6 ins., and draft 6 ft. forward and 6 ft. 9 ins. after. Official No 146081, and Registered Tons 278.

The ship is anchored off Mazagon Bunder and appointment for her inspection can be made with Mr. C. J. Kent, Harbour Police with the undersigned.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the buyer. Further conditions of Sale will be declared at the time of Sale.

SORABJI COWASJEE & CO., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 3rd August, 1922.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

The Sale of Steamers advertised to take place to-day has been POSTPONED till the 21st instant.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT SHAMSETH STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal, Attorneys for the mortgagees Messrs. Kallianji Lalji and Himatlal Motilal and on account and risk of the mortgagor Salebhai Seikh Tayebbhai Kothari, Messrs BENNETT and Co., will on FRIDAY, the 18th inst. sell by Public Auction at 5 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the following:—

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage tenements or building standing thereon situate at and fronting the Shamseth Street without the Fort of Bombay in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 187 7/9 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old No. 523, New No. 254, Old Survey No. 3198 and New Survey No. 1907 and bounded on the East by the property formerly of the mortgagor but now of Tribhowandas Bhimji and others, on the West by the property of Bhimji Mowji, on the North by the Shamseth Street and on the South by the property of Kallianji Shivji and the buildings thereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C Ward Nos. 584, 585, and Street Nos. 17-19-21, and which said premises are now in the occupation or possession of the mortgagor and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY AT JACKERYA MASJID STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Vachha and Co., Attorneys for the mortgagees Valiji Lajpbay, his wife Rakhambai, and Ranibai, widow of Hassanally Hakimji and on account and risk of the mortgagor Abdul Kader Haji Abdulla Sobhani under the power of sale of conveyance of the mortgagees by an indenture between mortgage dated 1st June, 1921, made and the mortgagor other one part Messrs. BENNETT gages of Hill on MONDAY, the 28th inst. sell and Co. will Auction at 5 p.m. (S.T.), on the by Public the right title and interest of the premises or in the property at Jackeria Masjid mortgagor Street, that piece or parcel of land or ground All which part is Government and part is pension of and tax, the pension and tax portion sioning been since redeemed admeasuring 265 hundred yards or thereabouts together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Jackeria Masjid Road formerly known as Don Road 2nd Row outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration District and sub-district of Bombay the Government land being registered under old No. 1600, New No. 7328, old Survey No. 2577, New Survey No. 2/2911, and under pension and tax Collector's Old No. 271, New No. 1877, old Survey No. 2881, New Survey No. 2241 and assessed by the Municipality under B Ward No. 2145, Street Nos. 405-407 and bounded on the East by a sweepers passage, West by Don Tad Row now called Jackeria Masjid Road, North by the property formerly of Sidick Parkia and now of Abdul Satar Haji Sumar an on the South by the property of Aishabai widow of Mahomed Cassum.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Vachha and Co., or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 3rd August, 1922.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.

20, Apollo Street.

Tel. No. 3402.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO DEALERS IN PEARLS AND PRIVATE BUYERS.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PEARLS AND PEARL NOSE RING.

Under instructions from the Comptoir National d'Escompte De Paris (French Bank) and on account and at the risk of the defaulter Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of August, 1922, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) at their Auction Room next to the Post Office in Apollo Street, Fort, the under mentioned valuable pearls, etc.,

1 Pearl Mala of 44 beads.
1 Pearl Nose Ring of 16 beads.
2 Diamonds, 2 emerald manies and 1 ruby mani.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down and the balance will have to be paid and pearls taken delivery of by the next day.

J. S. MODY & CO. Auctioneers.

Bombay, 3rd August, 1922.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED.—A SALESMAN, experienced in electric line. Apply immediately to Box No. 8420, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R4473

WANTED—An ACCOUNTANT, knowing Gujrati and English Accounts. Apply to Box No. 8419, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 13945

WANTED.—An experienced ACCOUNTANT with sound knowledge of a steamship company's accounts. Apply stating terms to Box No. 8427, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R4502

WANTED by a leading Indian Life Assurance Company, a CHIEF AGENT in Ajmer for Central India. Should be a man of good position and proved ability. Liberal terms to the right man. Apply Box No. 8425, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R4489

WANTED—PARSEE CLERKS, must know accounts in English and Gujrati. Apply with testimonials to:—THE SERVICE SUPPLYING COY., Kartiki Building, near Carnac bridge, P. Box No. 3, BOMBAY.
A R4505

WANTED—A few DISTRICT AGENTS in Bombay Presidency for the Provincial Insurance Co., Ltd., Calcutta for securing Insurance business to dispose of some shares of the company on liberal commission and allowance. Apply to the MANAGING AGENTS, 98/4, Clive Street, Calcutta.
A 13924

WANTED—A SCIENCE TEACHER for the Municipal High School. State qualifications and experience and the salary wanted. Apply to the undersigned with testimonials. SYED EUSUFALI G. INAMDAR, Chairman, Municipal School Board. ANKLESVAR. Ankleswar, 31-7-1922.
A C13919

WANTED.—FOUNDRY SHOP CHARGEMAN for the Engineering Workshops at Arkonam, with previous experience. Salary 125 to 150 according to qualifications. Applications with copies of testimonials should be addressed to the CHIEF ENGINEER, M. & S. M. Railway Co., Ltd., Park Town, Madras.
A C13903

SALARY Rs. 100—230 in 30 DAYS.—We can secure these salaries for YOU. We have done this for others. Learn an absolutely NEW SHORTHAND in 30 days BY POST. Easiest, simplest and highest speed system in the world 2 days FREE TRIAL. No money unless you are fully satisfied. Enclose 2 annas stamp. HAWAID SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, Rawalpindi (Punjab.)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Wanted a fully qualified and competent ELECTRICAL ENGINEER European or Indian, to take charge of Electrical Installations (Motors and Lighting) in a group of mills in Bombay. Must have experience in large plant work and be able to effect repairs. State age, experience and salary required. Applications to be marked "ELECTRICAL ENGINEER". Apply Box No. 8400, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A C13844

WANTED—INFLUENTIAL SUB-AGENTS in all principal towns in Bombay Presidency including Sindh, and the Punjab, for the following:—RAWLPLUGS. For fixing screws into walls. A great labour saving device. Used by the million at Home by electricians, plumbers, decorators, etc. DREADNAUGHT PATENT FILES. The last word in files for efficient service. GOODING'S PATENT PETROL CAN CARRIERS. A very neat and popular pattern of Carrier. Communicate with H. I. DIXON & CO., LD., 17-18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, Sole Agents for Bombay, Karachi and the Punjab.
A C13940

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG KANARESE GRADUATE, Gold Medalist, wants TUITIONS or OFFICE WORK from 3-7 p.m., daily, moderate remuneration, very good references. Apply Box No. 8426, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R4503

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

AVAILABLE lock-up GARAGE at Wodehouse Road. Next to Wellington Mews. Apply Judah and Solomon, Examiner Press Building, Meadows Street.
C R4479

TO LET.—OFFICE PREMISES in Clive Street, Calcutta, the heart of the business quarter. Apply Box No. 8422, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C R13992

TO LET in Poona and Kirkee for the Season—Bungalows, Houses, Cottages, portions of Houses, furnished or unfurnished on different localities. Apply to T. D. COOPER, House Agent, No. 8, Napear Road, Poona.
C R4237

TO LET new up-to-date BUILDINGS with Electric Lift at Rampart Row, Fort, suitable for Banks, Shops, Show Rooms and Offices. Apply to HAJI SULTANALY SHUSHTARY & CO., 18, Rampart Row, Fort.
C R7366

TO LET AT HUGHES ROAD—SHOW ROOMS, best suited for Motor firms, and shops, suiable for Drapers, Millinerics, Shoe-merchants, Motor accessories dealers, Cloth merchants, etc., etc. Rent moderate. Apply sharp to T. R. PRATT (Bombay), Ltd., Hughes Road, Bombay.
C C13943

FRUITS, FLOWERS, SEEDS

QUETTA LOVELY FRUITS—24 Ros. Peaches or Delicious Nectarines or Apples or finest Pears or 72 Egg Plums or 12 lbs. Sweetest Sardas or 8 lbs. Juicy Seedless Grapes Rs. 12. Free Delivery. Packing Scientific. Quality Special. AFGHANISTAN FRUIT AGENCY, Quetta. Tele. Grapes.
GA C13505

KULU Apples and Pears from selected English trees, 9 lbs. for Rs. 5, by V. P. P. as charges included. Apply T. MACKAY Duff Duncan Orchards, Kulu, Punjab.—Tel. Mackay, Kulu.
GA R4428

MANGOES! MANGOES!! MANGOES!!! Genuine, fresh and selected Langra, Bombay, Kishenbhog Sabza-Maldah and Akbarpasand mangoes, very sweet and delicious at Rs. 12 per 100, Rs. 7 for 50. Expenses extra. Price strictly in advance. SHAH & CO., Proprietors, Mangoes Gardens, Razamanzil No. 2, Darbhanga.
13433

CHOICEST ENGLISH PEACHES, delicious and beautiful, daintiest dish for any table, 6 lbs. net for Rs. 10; Very delicious Greengage Plums or Nectarines, 6 lbs. for Rs. 9. All fruit carefully picked and packed on scientifically made boxes and sent carriage paid SHAMLAL & Co., Quetta (Baluchistan). Telegrams: "Fruit."
GA R4387

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Fully equipped. DISPENSARY in a thickly populated Gujarati Locality, Near Cloth Market. Rare opportunity for a Doctor. Apply Box No. 8405, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
G R4452

FOR SALE—In a big Military Station in U. P. THE ROYAL HOTEL, combined with furniture and auctioneering business including buildings entire stock and Goodwill, a well paying concern. Splendid opportunity for capitalists desirous of sound and profitable investments. For particulars apply to Box No. 8396, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
G R4423

MOTOR & ACCESSORIES

MOTOR LORRIES FOR QUICK SALE.

Three 4 ton "DENIUS."
Ten 3½ ton "FIAT."
One 1½ ton "FIAT."
One 1 ton "FIAT."

Almost new in perfect running order, very special reduction for more than one must close liquidator's accounts. Apply at once to. THE KARACHI MOTOR TRANSPORT CO., LTD., (In Voluntary Liquidation). Lawrence Road, Karachi.
JA C13682

OVERLAND 4 HOOD TOPS.—Does your Overland 4 need a new hood? We can supply genuine American Black Hood Tops with back curtain, like that originally fitted; stronger and far supperior to locally made hoods, at Rs. 118 each. Fitted in a few minutes. THE KARACHI MOTOR CAR CO. McLeod Road, KARACHI.
JA R4496

MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc.,

WANTED.—A Secondhand COTTON BALING PRESS and GINS with Engine and Boiler, etc. A complete factory will do. Write with full particulars and prices to: MANEKCHAND GORDHANDAS, Bombay 3.
K C13938

BOOKS AND STAMPS

ANY PERSON wishing to increase his or her income, to develop mental efficiency and to secure a NEVER-FAILING MEMORY, should apply at once for free descriptive Literature to The SECRETARY, PELMAN INSTITUTE, 22, Ormiston Road, Apollo Bunder, Bombay. Also write for free booklet "HOW TO LEARN FRENCH" by the Unique Pelman System.
L C13573

ORDER your copy of -THE HANDWRITING EXPERT'S REVIEW. An Illustrated Quarterly dealing with Fraud and Forgery. Interesting. Instructive. Fascinating. Single copy 8 annas, Yearly subscription Re. 1/8 post-free. HARDLESS AND HARDLESS, Handwriting Experts, Chunar, U. P.
L R4499

EDUCATIONAL.

DAVER'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.—Expert practical training in Accountancy, specialised Banking and Senior commercial courses with the uniform success of the past twenty-one years. Prospectus on application, GREAT WESTERN BLDG., Apollo Street.
M R4434

SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING. Account with other Commercial, Industrial and Scholastic Subjects by POST or Personal Tuition. Easy payment system of Fees. Courses guaranteed: Simplest, Easiest, and Best, of a month and less. Highly spoken of by the Civil and Military, Sardars, Merchants, and others. Apply: PRINCIPAL, "INDUSTRY and SCIENCE," College, 129, B. C. Belgaum.
M R13185

INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE—Estd. 1906 Sound Training in Book-keeping, Banking, Law Auditing, etc., for L. C. C. and F. C. R. A. Exams: imparted by Principals A. J. Mukati E. L. A. A. and R. S Bharucha F. C. R. A. (late of Kalbadevi S. T. Institute) Enrolment daily Fees moderate. Classes held Morning and Evening in Kanta Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. Prospectus on application.
M TH

GREGG SHORTHAND.
Wins World Championship.

WON by a lad of 20, the youngest and by far the least experienced writer. Defeated three former World's Champions. Broke World's record—establishing highest net speed ever made in any contest. The simplest, easiest and speediest system ever invented, complete in 18 lessons, it has no equal in speed and legibility and can be learnt within half the time taken by other systems at Home from the Manual and Key for Rs. 5-4, post free. For particulars, literature and specimen lessons write to-day with one anna stamp to Mr. A. R. CANN, O.G.A., F. Inst. S. T. (Lond.), 73, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.
M R4495

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST at Chowpaty on the evening of the 18th instant. One GOLDEN WATCH by Madorina Watch Co., half hunter bearing monogram "P. B. D." on the outer cover. Prize to be awarded Rs. 51 to anybody who may return the watch to the owner at the following address:—P. B. DESAI, "Rambhoovan," Dadar Road, DADAR.
PB 4506

FINANCIAL

WANTED—A PARTNER, sleeping or active for a profitable business with Rupees Three Lakhs capital. Apply Box No. 8424, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R R4488

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

MORRIO'S "PRINCE" CIGARETTES, Egyptian Tobacco. Best aroma and flavour. Compare quality not price, Rs. 2 per 100, post free. D. MORRIO & CO., Lahore.
T C12999

ASSAM SILK—We supply purely handspun, and hand-woven Endi, Mooga, Pat cloths and real Mooga Yarns at the cheapest of all market rates. Prices on application Trial Humbly Solicited. Please enquire at:—Messrs. BHORALI BROS. & CO., P. O. and Vill Soalkuchi, Dist. Kamrup, ASSAM.
T C13921

PROFESSION

CERTAIN CURE.
FOR

Sprue, Gallstone, Sinus, Appendicitis, Peralysis, Tumours, Dropsy, Bone Diseases, Brain diseases, Rheumatoid Arthritis, etc.

Numerous testimonials open to inspection and sent on application.
No operation. No injection.
Our medicines are Non-Poisonous.

Dr. SAM. WILLIAMS.
Graduated Biochemist.
No. 1, Cantonment Road,
LUCKNOW, U. P.

N.-B.—Only Europeans and educated Indians are admitted. Full amount refunded in case of failure.

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA.

IT has now been arranged to distribute about 10,000 sample packets of PANDIT KRIPARAM'S infallible cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY. It never fails. Write for it at once, per V. P. P. for As. 8 to meet the cost of its transmission, to

PANDIT KRIPPARAM,
8, Nandibagan Lane, P. O. Salkhia,
(HOWRAH.)

P.S.—Pandit Kriparam's deeply interesting volume on Leprosy at As. 8 per copy V. P. P. Charges As. 5.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 4th proximo that day being a Public Holiday (Bakri-Id) under the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.

A. W. MARSHALL,
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 27th July, 1922. C13856

NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to announce that the interest and responsibility as a partner in the firm of Messrs. Batliwala and Karani Shares, Stock and Exchange Brokers has leased as and from the 1st of August, 1922, and that henceforth he will carry on business as Messrs. KARANI & CO.,

NUSSARVANJI PIROSHAW KARANI,
Examiner Press Building.
Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
C1477

THE PLANATE MILLS LD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 43a, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of August, 1922, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account up to 31st March 1922.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To confirm the appointment of Mr. Byramjee R. B. Jeejeebhoy as director to the Board.
4. To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
5. To Appoint Auditors or Auditors, for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
6. To Transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th day of August, 1922, to the 22nd day of August, 1922, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
AHMED RAHIM & SON.
Agents.
Bombay, 31st July, 1922. C13906

LOST SHARES

LOST OR MISLAID.

THIRTY-FIVE SHARE CERTIFICATES of Nos. 4929, 4989, 5078, 5104 to 51118, 5217, 5225, 5226, 5227, 5228, 5317, 5628, 9304, 12069, 17594 and 11844 to 11850, of the Bombay Industrial Mills Co., Ld., standing in the names of several Shareholders have been LOST OR MISLAID. All persons having any claim on the said shares, are requested to intimate the same to the above Company, at their Registered Office, No. 72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date of this Notice, after which date no claim will be considered and duplicate Certificates will be issued to the respective Shareholders.
C13939

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one CERTIFICATE FOR SHARES Nos. 9156 to 9160 of the Shivrajpur Syndicate, Ltd., standing in the name of Musabhai Hyderbhai Bumamusa has been LOST or MISLAID.

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above certificate in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.

MUSABHAI HYDERBHAI BUXAMUSA,
M.B.B.S.,
Devdi, SURAT.
C4500

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ARMITAGE TAYLOR & CO.
DYERS AND CHEMICAL CLEANERS.

TREATED by special process the garments are freed from spots and stains, thoroughly cleaned and freshened up to look like new. Dresses, Costumes, Coats, Sarees, etc., dyed in the latest colours with English finish.

Urgent orders executed at special rates within 24 hours.

Price list on application.
103, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
Near Tata Bank (New Building).

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHAIK ADAM MULLA EBRAHIMJI has contracted with our clients Messrs. CASSAM DEWJI and HAJI MAHOMED CASSAM for the absolute sale to them free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Foras Freehold Tenure (now redeemed) together with the messuages, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Connaught Road near Victoria Gardens, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 359 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 447 and Street No. 2 L.D., and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3637, and bounded as follows i.e. to say on or towards the East by the property of Borah Motiwalla, on or towards the West by the property of Nowroji H. Patrick, on or towards the North by a service passage and on or towards the South by the said Connaught Road, and which said premises have been in the occupation of the Vendor's tenants.

Dated this 2nd day of August, 1922.
BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
C13947

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Mr. WALJI EBJI has purchased at an auction sale from Mr. GULAM HUSEIN HAJI HASHAM NOORANI, the undermentioned properties. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said properties or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

1STLY:—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax Tenure land or ground together with the messuages, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the North side of Picquet Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 211½ square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 132, New No. 1075, Old Survey No. 9/1190 and New Survey No. 2/1780, and bounded as follows: i.e. to say, on or towards the East by the property of Cassam Mitha, on or towards the West by the property hereinafter 2ndly described, on or towards the North by the house of Sadanand Luxmanji and on or towards the South by the Picquet Road aforesaid, and which said premises along with the premises hereinafter 2ndly described, bear Municipal C Ward No. 915 and Street Nos. 53 to 61.

2NDLY:—All that piece of land held under a Lease dated 7th day of February, 1862, and made between Mullappa Sadrappa of the one part and Morarji Naran of the other part admeasuring 38 1/9 square yards or thereabouts with the building thereon, situate on the North side of Picquet Road, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, bearing New Survey No. 2/1780, and bounded on the North by the property hereinbefore firstly described, on the South and West by Picquet Road aforesaid, and on or towards the East by the property hereinbefore firstly described.

Dated this 2nd day of August, 1922.
BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
C13946

NOTICE.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

AND

In the matter of the EASTERN COMMERCIAL CORPORATION, LIMITED. (In Liquidation).

DAVID FULTON AND J. W. FULTON, of Glasgow European inhabitants, carrying on business in partnership at Glasgow under the name and firm of Fulton Brothers and Company, by their constituted attorneys Dhunjisha Hormusji Bulsara and Rustomji Hormusji Bulsara of Bombay Parsis, residing at Grant Road, in Bombay. .....Petitioners.

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed company are required on or before the 31st day of August, 1922 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts and claims and the names and addresses of their attorneys (if any) to Mr. Nanabhoy Hormasji Moos, the Official Liquidator of the said company at his office at No. 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and if so required by notice in writing from the said official Liquidator to come in person or by their attorneys and prove their said debts or claims at such times as shall be specified in such notice; or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 25 day of July, 1922.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Prothonotary.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

Dated this 25 day of July, 1922.
C13831

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 237 of 1918.

VALI MAHOMED LADUK .....Plaintiff.
versus.
SARABAI, widow .....Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Consent Decree made in the above Suit and bearing date the 7th day of November, 1921, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction under the directions of the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at the premises at Grant Road, on Monday, the 4th day of September, 1922, at the hour of half past four o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Foras Tenure, situate at Grant Road in the City of Bombay, together with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 4,733 square yards or thereabout and situated within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 546 and 546, New No. 14090 Old Survey No. 4, New Survey No. 1/5593 and 2/5596 and bearing cadestrel Survey No. 949 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under D. Ward Nos. 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, Street Nos. 238, 240, and 242, 1 and 244, 246 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by the said Grant Road, on or towards the South partly by the property of Manchershaw Dorabji Cooper partly by the property of Adamji Jeewa and partly by the property of Abdulla Miya Khandwani, on or towards the West by the property of Pallonji Pestonji Cooper and on or towards the East partly by the property of Ardeshir Sorabji Palkiwalla and partly by the property of Haji Mahomed Haji Esmail.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM AND MADAN, Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed at No. 9, Bell, Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 17th day of July, 1922.
R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Commissioner.
C13869

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

AND

In the matter of the EASTERN COMMERCIAL CORPORATION, LIMITED. (In Liquidation).

DAVID FULTON AND J. W. FULTON, of Glasgow European inhabitants, carrying on business in partnership at Glasgow under the name and firm of Fulton Brothers and Company, by their constituted attorneys Dhunjisha Hormusji Bulsara and Rustomji Hormusji Bulsara of Bombay Parsis, residing at Grant Road, in Bombay. .....Petitioners.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE KEMP has by an Order dated the 13th day of July, 1922, appointed Mr. Nanabhoy Hormusji Moos of Bombay Parsi, Barrister-at-Law, to be Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company.

Dated this 25 day of July, 1922.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Prothonotary.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

Dated this 25 day of July, 1922.
C13831

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

AND

In the matter of he EASTERN COMMERCIAL CORPORATION, LIMITED. (In Liquidation).

DAVID FULTON AND J. W. FULTON, of Glassgow European inhabitants, carrying on business in partnership at Glasgow under the name and firm of Fulton Brothers and Company, by their constitute attorneys Dhunjisha Hormusji Bulsara and Rustomji Hormusji Bulsara of Bombay Parsis, residing at Grant Road, in Bombay. .....Petitioners.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE KEMP has appointed Mr. Nanabhoy Hormusji Moos of Bombay Parsi, Barrister-at-Law, to be Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company.

Dated this 25 day of July, 1922.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,
Prothonotary.

Dated this 25 day of July, 1922.
C13831

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 2773 of 1922.

SUMMARY SUIT.

Summons under O. XXXVII r. 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

OOMERSEY RAISEY & CO., a firm carrying on business as Merchants at Chinch Bunder Road, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Plaintiffs.
versus.
R. M. ABDUL KADAR & Co., a firm carrying on business as Merchants at Kambekar Street, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Defendants.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Greeting, WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiff has instituted a suit in this Court against you the abovenamed defendant under Order XXXVII rule 2 of the Civil Procedure Code for Rupees 5011-10-8 for Principal and Notarial Charges due to them by the defendant at the foot of a Promissory Note dated 28th January 1922 for Rs. 5,000 as mentioned in the Plaint herein, and interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the sum of Rs. 5,000 and costs of this suit.

The hearing is provisionally fixed for the 14th day of August, 1922, at 11-30 a.m.

of which a copy is hereto annexed; you are hereby summoned to apply to this Court within ten days from the service hereof exclusive of the day of such service, for leave to appear and defend the suit and to appear and defend in pursuance of such leave if granted. In default of your obtaining such leave or of appearance and defence in pursuance thereof, the Plaintiff will be entitled to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 5,011-10-8 and interest as aforesaid and the sum of Rs. 200 for costs.

Leave to appear and defend may be obtained on an application made within the time aforesaid to the sitting Judge in Chambers upon your paying into Court the sum herein mentioned or upon affidavits disclosing such facts as the said Judge may deem sufficient to support the application within the meaning of Order XXXVII rule 3 of the said Code. Witness Sir LALUBHAI ASHARAM SHAH, Knight, Ag. Chief Justice of Bombay aforesaid the 6th day of July, 1922.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

for Prothonotary.

The 6th day of July, 1922.
Messrs. N. C. DALAL & Co.,
Attorney for the Plaintiff.
C13814

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2559 of 1922.

SHORT CAUSE.

Plaint presented and filed the 21st day of June, 1922.

SUMMONS to answer Plaint under Section 27, O. V. rr 1, 5, 7 and 8 and O. VIII, or 9 of the Code of Civil procedure.

(1) KRISHNARAO NARAYAN MAHALE, (2) VINAYAK RAMRAO NAVALKAR, two of the members of the Executive Committee of the Hindu Burning and Burial Grounds of Upper Mahim and Worlee for themselves and on behalf of the Hindu Community at Upper Mahim and Worlee ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
RAMKRISHNA MAHADEO CHONKER, Assistant Secretary Victoria Technical Institute and Secretary Committee of Direction for Technical Education, residing at Dadar, outside the Fort of Bombay ... Defendant.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, King, Defender of the faith, Emperor of India, Greeting: WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have filed a plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendant whereof the following is a concise statement, viz:—

The Plaintiffs pray that the Defendant may be ordered to pay to them the sum of Rs. 12,307-6-3 with interest thereon at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum from the 15th day of June 1922, till judgment, costs of the suit and interest on Judgment at 6 per cent. till payment you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 15th day of August 1922, at quarter past eleven o'clock standard time in the forenoon, in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiff and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit you must produce all your witnesses on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence: and you will bring with you (or send by your Attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merit of the Plaintiff's case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

WITNESS LALLUBHAI ASHARAM SHAH, Knight, Ag. Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this 1st day of July, 1922.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,
for Prothonotary.
(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 1st day of July, 1922.
Messrs. SUBNIS GOREGAOKER & SENJIT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
C13941

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AMUSEMENTS

Globe Cinema

SANDHURST ROAD, PHONE 3455.
THE COOLEST PICTURE HOUSE IN BOMBAY.

TO-DAY

at 5, 6-15, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

MATINEES
SAT. SUN. AND HOLIDAYS.
at 3-30 p.m.

FOURTH INSTALMENT
"THE BLUE FOX"
(in 15 Episodes)

GREENBURN FILM CORPORATION OF U.S.A. offers
The Blue Fox
with
Ann Little

(America's Foremost Serial Star)
Each Episode crammed full of
MYSTERY, SENSATION AND SUSPENS

TO-DAY

Episode 10. THE CLOSE PURSUIT.
" 11. THE WILDS OF ALASKA.
" 12. THE CAMP OF THE CHARKAS

GOLDWYN BRAY PICTOGRAPH and SNUB POLLARD COMEDY.
POPULAR PRICES
Rs. 2 to 3 annas.

Are you prepared
For a REAL SURPRISE & A SENSATION
Here's something smart for you!
"ZIGOMAR"
has again appeared with his "Z" Gang.
See "ZIGOMAR" in
"Zigomar Vs. Nick Carter"
(2nd Series), of "ZIGOMAR"
together with our
Most Sensational Serial of Millions and Mystery
"The Evil Eye"
Episodes 5 and 6, featuring
the World's Lightweight Boxer Champion
BENNY LEONARD
A Double Bill Extraordinary
Times and Rates as usual
"STAR" CINEMA
Tram Terminus, Grant Road.

IMPERIAL

TO-NIGHT
For the first time in India. The greatest Classical Photo-play
GANGAVATARAN
or
BHAGIRATH-GANGA
in 6 Reels
Produced by MADAN THEATRES, Ltd.
Featuring Miss Patience Cooper
Scenario written by Pundit Tulsi Dutt Shaida.

Pathe Gazette & Pollard Comic

DIALY 4 SHOWS
5, 7, 8-45 & 10-30 P. M.
TO-DAY AT 3-30 & 5-15 P. M.
Prices as usual.
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

UNDER PUBLIC PATRONAGE
LALITKALA DARSHA SANGIT NATAK MANDALI
Founded by
Late Mr. KESHAVRAO BHONSALE
will stage at
Grant Road, Bombay Theatre,
BOMBAY
on
Friday 4th August 1922 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)
SAN-NYASHACHA SANSAR
Satur. 5th August 1922 at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.)
and
Sunday 6th August 1922 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)
SATTECHE GULAM
Mon. 7th August 1922 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)
SHAHA SHIWAJI
Proprietors.
N. B.—No complimentary tickets will be allowed for Satteche Gulam.

AMUSEMENTS

THE EXCELSIOR

6-30 DAILY 10 P. M.
The Bombay Public have given such an ASTOUNDING RECEPTION TO
CHAPLIN'S GREAT COMEDY
"THE KID"
that we have been compelled to retain it
ONE WEEK MORE!
The great charm and appeal of
"THE KID"
makes it always worth a
SECOND AND A THIRD VISIT
The sublime pathos and finishing acting of
CHAPLIN
has for all time set the seal on his
ARTISTIC GREATNESS
CHARLIE'S ATTEMPTS
AT BABY REARING
MUST BE SEEN TO BE BELIEVED!
It is a delirium of inconsequent Joy!
AND THE KID HIMSELF IS
Jackie Coogan
His amazing ability and personality is the rarest treat that has ever
BEEN GIVEN TO BOMBAY!
Booking at Rose's till 4-30 p.m.

THE EMPIRE

TO-DAY at 6-30, 8-15, and 10 p.m.
NORMA TALMADGE
IN
"SHE LOVES AND LIES"
From the Story of the same name by Wilkie Collins.
HEADS I WIN—TAILS YOU LOSE, THAT WAS THE GAME SHE PLAYED

THE EMPRESS

SPECIAL ATTRACTION DURING THE HINDU SHRAVAN MONTH
A DAILY CHANGE
A DAILY CHANGE
A DAILY CHANGE
with the Indian Classics
and
The World's Best Productions.
A picturisation of the old Indian Mythology and Religious Belief Produced by the well-known MADAN THEATRES STUDIOS and other well-known Films.
THIS WEEK'S REPERTOIRE.
TO-DAY
Thursday August 3rd ... "Merchant of Venice."
Friday August 4th .....Fun Friday, Comic Programme.

THE EMPRESS

TO-DAY ONLY THURSDAY
at 6-30, 8-15, and 10 p.m.
The Merchant of Venice
The Great Shakespearean Master-piece.
Featuring
MATHESON LANG

THIS WEEK IS THIS WEEK I DIVINE.
And the Leading Theatre of Bombay offers
AJAMIL
PRODUCED BY KOHINOOR Co.
AJAMIL a victim of so-called society, out-casted, dishonoured, disliked became a vicions man. But He once uttered the name of NARAYAN without knowing its significance. See the change that resulted at
Cinema Majestic
GIRGAUM
Next Week. BHISHMA PRATIGNA from the MAHABHARAT.

PURE ANDHRA KHADDAR!
For Samples & quotations write to:—
Mahathma Gandhi Parisramalayam.
BEZWADA (S. India.)

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

Liverpool, Aug. 1st

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	4,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	—
" " Sales of East Indian	Nil
" " Import	—

EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES:—

Mid. American Spot good inquiry			13 02
Egyptian F. G. F. Sakels			18 00
New York, 11 a.m.	—	Oct.	21 19
(As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	—	Jan.	20 21 81
	—	Mar.	20 2) 9
New Orleans 10 a.m.	—	Oct.	20 83
	—	Jan.	20 50

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 1st.

Months.	To-day's Price.
August	12 02—03
Sept.	—
Oct.	12 02—05
Nov.	—
Dec.	11 82—01
Jan.	—
Feb.	11 72—03
Mar.	—
April	11 63—03
May	—
June	—
July	—

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Aug. 1st.

Months.	To-day's price.
August	12 98—70
September	12 80—70
Oct.	12 68—31
November	12 56—33
December	12 51—34
January	12 43—35
February	12 39—35
March	12 36—38
April	12 30—35
May	12 25—35
June	12 19—35
July	12 13—35

Tone: Easy.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, 1 Aug. 1st

Months.	To-day's price.
Aug.	17 20—05
Sept.	17 20—05
Oct.	17 45—05
Nov.	17 50—05
Dec.	17 60
Jan.	17 65
Feb.	17 75+05
Mar.	17 80+0
April	17 85
May	17 90

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Aug. 1st.

M. G. Bengal Good	8 25
" " Fully Good	8 65
" " Fine	9 05
" " No. 1 Oomra Good	9 95
" " " Fully Good	10 35
" " " Fine	10 75
M. G. Broach Good	10 85
" " Fully Good	11 25
" " Fine	11 65
F. G. Scinde Good	8 15
" " Fully Good	8 55
" " Fine	8 95

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, July 31st

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports		16,000
" Exports to Great Britain		7,000
" " to Continent		21,000
Futures at New York July		—
" " " Oct.		21 21—21
" " " Dec.		21 18—17
" " " Jan.		21 04—17
" " " Mar.		20 96
Lot Cotton, at New York		21 45—35
" at New Orleans		21 25—25
Futures at New Orleans Oct.		20 81—18
" at New Orleans Jan.		20 67+14
Sale Bis Office (No. 7 quality)		10 1/16
Demand Bills		—
Silver Commercial U. S. mined		99 5/8
Do. Foreign		69 1/2

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 31st.

Futures at New York:	Oct.	21 21—21
	Dec	21 18—17
	Jan	21 04—17
	Mar	20 96—22
	Liverpool, July 31st.	
	July	11 99—23
	Oct.	11 78+17
Cotton Del. M.U. G.O.C. Liverpool	Jan.	11 71+15
	Mar.	11 60

London, July 31st.

Telegraphic Transfers	1/3 33/32 Steady
Bar Gold	2 4/12/8 Steady
Bar Silver Spot	35 1/4 Steady

MONEY MARKET.

London, July 31st.

Rentes 3%	59
Bar Silver Spot	35 1/4
" " 2 months hence	35 1/4
Closing Tone of Silver:—Steady.	
Interest day to day loans	2
" 7 day Market loans	1 1/2
Discount, Bank of England Rates 3 p/c. since 15th instant.	3

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, July 28th.

WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe 62 1/2 lbs. July-Aug. Sellers	52/6
Barletta Russo 63 lbs. July-Aug. Sellers	51/6
Australian 62 lbs. July Sellers	54
Tone:—Easier.	

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£ 18
Hongkong	£ 118 xd.
National	£ 44
P & O. Banking Corp.	£ 14
Eastern Bank	£ 6

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore real Bold July-Aug. Sellers	£ 18 1/2
Rapeseed, Yellow Guserat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship	—
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship July-Aug. Nominal	£ 17 3/8
Tone of Rapeseed:—	
Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship July-Aug Nominal	£ 21 1/2
Tone of Linseed:—	
Cottonseed, Bombay round delivered per ton July-Aug. Buyers	£ 9
Toria Rapeseed —July-Aug. Quoted	£ 19 7/8
Linseed Argentine July-Aug. Quoted	£ 20
Tone:—	

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£ 66
Standard Copper G. M. B.	£ 64
Copper Braziers	£ 83 1/4
Yellow Metal	8 1/4
Hard Spelter	23 1/2
Corrugated Sheets	£ 16

WAR LOANS, ETC.

Funding Loans 4% 1960/90	£ 88 5/8
Victory Bonds 4%	89 7/8
War loan 5% 1929/47	£ 100 9/16
Consols 2 1/2%	£ 59 3/8
Rupee Paper 3 1/2%	37
Indian Stock 3 1/2% (Sterling Loan)	68 1/2
Govt. Securities 3%	59 1/2
7 p/c. Indian Loan	£ 119 1/2

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure, Aug.	10 3/4
Plantation First Latex Crepe Aug. Sellers	7 3/4
Freight of Coal, Cardiff to Bombay	21
Tone:—	

JAVA SUGAR

Brown Sugar 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Aug-Sept. Sellers	18 9
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Aug. Sept. Sellers	10/10 1/2
Do. Do. Oct.-Dec. Sellers	20/10 1/2
Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay Aug. Sept. Sellers	21/6
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi Aug. Sept. Sellers	21/7 1/2
Tone:—Quieter	

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Telephone No: 2806.

SAVE MONEY!

Do not throw away your Razor Blades after using them for a few days only.

Make each blade last you for three months or more by using

TARANTELLA.

THE BEST & SIMPLEST STROPPING & GRINDING MACHINE for
Gillete and Velet Safety Razor Blades.
Price Rs. 3/8 each.
Sole Agents:—
D. MOHANLAL & Co.
Jackeria Masjid, BOMBAY.

THE DAY and NIGHT BANK

OUR HOME SAVINGS SAFE performs the function of a Receiving Cashier and as it remains on duty DAY & NIGHT at your place, it, furnishes a continuous service.
It helps the users to save and be prepared to meet the reverses of life. OPEN an account TO-DAY with
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA Ltd.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

Aug. 2.

The American Bureau Condition Report up to 25th July, 1922, was out yesterday. It gives the condition of the crop at 70.8 per cent, as compared with 71.2 last month and 64.7 last year. Yesterday 109 points higher were reported in New York futures. The market there advanced on new buying and heavy short covering on this Bullish report. The Marwari Bazar opened this morning steady for F. G. M. G. Broach April-May at Rs. 480 and after touching Rs. 482 fluctuated within a range of three rupees, the rate at 4 p.m. being Rs. 480. The Bazar finally closed at Rs. 480. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 480 and closed at Rs. 478. F. G. M. G. Broach July-August opened at Rs. 538 and went up to Rs. 539. It dropped from this level to Rs. 533 which price ruled at 4 p.m. Fine M. G. Oomra September opened at Rs. 453 and after going up by a couple of rupees eased to Rs. 448¼ on Jobbers' selling. Again touching Rs. 451¼ on buying by Cutcha Candy Marwari brokers declined to Rs. 448 on selling by a Japanese House, which price ruled at 4 p.m. While Oomra December-January opened at Rs. 433 and declined to Rs. 426¼ ruling Rs. 428 at 4 p.m. F. G. M. G. Bengal December-January was Rs. 351/2 nominal.

Our market for ready cotton remained quiet yesterday and the off-take was limited. About 1,500 bales are reported to have been sold.

The Tenders for July-August are as under:—

F. G. M. G. Broach 43,900 bales till 31st July.
F. G. M. G. Broach 5,800 bales on 2nd inst.

Total 49,700 bales up-to-date.
Good M.G. Southerns 1,700 bales upto 2nd Aug.

ESTIMATED COTTON STOCK IN BOMBAY.

	Year. 1921-22. Bs.	Year. 1920-21. Bs.
Receipts for the week from 28th July to 31st July 1922	9,659	19,077
Receipts from 1st September, 1921, to 31st July, 1922 ...	3,3,93,382	2,758,711 Bs.
*Total shipments fom 1st September, 1921, to 31st July, 1922		2,444,587
Afloat in harbour Europe		9,606
In China, Japan and Coast ports ...		17,710
Total		2,471,903
Total Exports by Rail from 1st September, 1921, to 27th July, 1922 ...		112,135
Balance stock of cotton held by Exporters, dealers and mills in Bombay on 27th July 1922		1,059,401
*Shipment for the week from 28th July to 31st July 1922, Europe ...		11,043
China, Japan and Coast ports		25491
Total		36,534

COLABA CLOSING QUOTATIONS (C. F. M.)

Bombay, Aug. 2nd,

			Rs
F. G. Broach	—	April/May	478
Fully Good Broach	—	July/Augt.	534
" " Bengal	—	Dec. Jan.	351
Fine Oomra	—	Dec./Jan.	427 1/2
" "	—	Sept.	446 1/2
Southerns	—	July/Augt.	509

E. I. C. A. QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug. 2nd

			Rs
F. G. Broach	—	April/May	48
Fully Good Broach	—	July/August	532
" " Bengal	—	Dec./Jan.	360
Fine Oomra	—	Dec./Jan.	429
" "	—	Sept.	449
Southerns	—	July/Augt.	507

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug. 2nd.

Description.	Super	Fine	F Good	Good	fine
M. G. Bengal and Sind Punjab	—	—	395	375	365
M. G. Oomra's No. 3	—	472	452	427	—
M. G. Central P. No. 1.	512	492	477	—	—
M. G. Central P. No. 2.	497	477	462	—	—
M. G. Broach	—	—	542	522	—
Southerns	—	—	—	527	507

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p. m. on 1st August 1922.

Cotton	3469 Bales.
Wheat	4945 Qrs.
nseed	3749 "
Rape, etc.	798 "
Gingellyseed	212 "
Poppyseed	861 "
Groundnuts	966 "
Carsorseed	1630 "
Rice	10484 "
Myrabollams	113 "
Cottonseed	3853 "
Mowraseed	Nil
Gram	2697 "
Juwar	250 "
Masur	Nil
Barley	1752 "
Bajra	3566 "
Coal	5338 Tons

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug. 2nd

	Market Rates
Bank Telegraphic	1-8 5/8
Bank Demand	1-3 21/32
Doc. Acceptance 3m /s	1-3 27/32
Tts Demand	350
American Dollars	346
Honkong Dollars	201
Shanghai	269
Japan	164
Singapore	179

Market Steady.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, Aug. 31st.—6 p. m.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Bombay Grain Merchants' Association:—

Ready	Bazar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivered. Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	61 0 0	9 0 0
Wheat, white Cawnpore 70-30	61 0 0	9 0 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	59 0 0	8 11 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	10 0 0	10 8 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	10 0 0	10 8 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	12 0 0	12 0 0
nseed, Brown Bold	14 2 0	14 10 0
Tinseed, Brown Thin	13 8 0	14 0 0
Teelseed, White 85-15	81 0 0	16 0 0
Leelseed, Gujar 75-25	78 0 0	....
Teelseed, Gujar 50-50	75 0 0	....
Teelseed Black	70 0 0	....
Poppyseed, White	14 0 0	15 0 0
Groundnuts	70 0 0	....
Mowraseed	7 8 0	7 14 0
Barley	45 0 0	....
Castorseed	80 0 0	12 2 0
Cotton Seeds Ready	.. ..	5 8 0

Forward	Rs. a. p.
Wheat, May	9 0 6
Wheat, Aug—Sept.	9 3 6
Linseed, May	14 2 0
Linseed, Sept.	15 0 6

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

August 3.

Bars gold ready Rs. 26/13/9
Bars gold forward 26/14
Bars gold 2nd settlement 26/15
Bars silver ready 92/2
Bars silver 1st settlement 92/2
Bars silver 2nd settlement 92/4

EXCHANGE.

B C rate—
Bank's selling T T 1/3 19/32
Bank's selling D D 1/3 5/8
On London—
Bank's selling T T 1/3 21/32
Bank's selling D D 1/3 11/16
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/3 27/32
Bank's buying T T 1/3 23/32
Bank's buying D D 1/3 3/4
Tone of Exchange—Steady market.
On Paris—
Bank's selling D D Frcs 350
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs 370
Bank's buying D D Frcs 360
On Japan—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 164½
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 159½
On Hongkong
Bank's selling D D Rs. 201
On Shanghai—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 269
On Singapore—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 179
On New York—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 346
London gold ready sh 92-8
London Silver ready d 35-2
London silver forward d 35-2
Tone of silver—quiet—steady, China seller.
Cross rates on London to the Pound Sterling.
American Exchange dol. 4.84 5/8
French Exchange Frcs 54.30
Swiss Exchange Frcs 23.40
Belgium Exchange Frcs 59.50
Italian Exchange Liras 98.20
German Exchange Mrks. 3000

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent Paper Rs. 57/8
5 per cent War Loan 84
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1922 100/1
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1928 101
4 per cent Terminable Loan 98
4 per cent Conversion Loan 78
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1926 100
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 1930 100
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935 103/8
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974 63
6 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1990 95
4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974 63
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49 95
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 65

SHARES.

Except for inquiry in Currim, David and Kohinoor, there was very little doing in other shares. The following are the closing rates:—

BANKS.

Imperial 1355, India 117/ xd, Central 88, Tata Bank 15/8 and Eastern 93

COTTON MILLS

Ah Ahmad 2850, Alliance 320n, Apollo 83/12 Birla Mills 93/12, By Cotton 1120 xd, By Dyeing 1442/8, Bradbury 1000, Century 185, Central India 5030, Colaba Land 2290, Coorla 265, Crescent 532/8, Currimbhoy 2013/8, David 1785, Edw Sassoon 535, Fazulbhoy 1360, Gokak 242/3 Ind Bleaching 205, Ind Malwa 712/8, Kastoorchand 905 xd, Kohinoor 2850, Laxmi Cotton 5740, Madhavrao Scd 260, Madhowji 457/8, Morarji 7125, New Great 892/8, New City 720, Pabani 850, Pearls 1055, Phoenix 915, Sasapuri 340, Simplex 825, Standard 2600, Swan 1200, Swadeshi 5035, Tata Mill 1160 xd and Vishnu Cotton 2500.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 515, B Burma 530, B Burma N. I 150 pr. Bt Burma pet 7/12, B Steam 215, Bundi Cement 40, Ind Cement 232/8, Katni Ord 245 xd, Katni Defd 1215 xd, New India 24, Tata Iron Ord 57/8, Tata Iron Defd 195, Tata Iron N Ord 51/4, Tata Iron N Defd 160, Tata Hydro 869, Tata Oil 50, and Scindia Steam 7/12.

Three candidates were interviewed by His Excellency the Governor of Punjab, who was assisted by two non-official assessors, namely Malik Feroze Khan, M.L.C. and Sardar Fatteh Singh of Faridkote Council of Regency, in the selection of Candidates to be recommended for appointment to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, August 2.

A well marked depression has formed over south Bengal and has given heavy rain there. It will probably move westwards. Bombay monsoon has again been active in Northwest India. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Orissa, United Provinces, east Rajputana, Central India, west Central Provinces and Konkan and local in Upper Burma, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, Centra. Punjab, Northwest Frontier Province, east Central Provinces, north Hyderabad and Madras Deccan. A few falls also occured in Kashmir, southeast Madras.

The chief amounts are:—Tavoy one and a half inches, Moulmein, Toungoo one, Kyaukpyu two, Akyab seven, Sibsagar three, Cherrapunji and Chittagong one and a half, Cox's Bazar, Jessore, Saugor Island, Burdwan three, Calcutta eight, Bogra one, Balasore, False Point one and a half, Cawnpore three, Lucknow four, Roorkee three Dehra Dun one, Mukteswar, Dalhousie one and a half, Murree one, Lahore, Peshawar three quarters, Kotah one and a half, Mount Abu three Neemuch one, Panchmarhi one and a half.

Forecast:—Extension in Bihar and Orissa and east Central Provinces and decrease along Northwest Frontier.

RAINFALL AT BOMBAY.

Stations.	24 hours to 8 a.m. of 2nd Aug. 1922.	Total since 1st June, 1922.	June 1st to 2nd Aug. 1921.	June 1st to 2nd Aug. 1920.
	In. Ct	In Ct	In Ct	In. Ct.
Colaba (Observatory)	0. 2	57. 8	8'.5"	31.99
Fort (St. George's Hospital).	0.14	51.61	64.88	34 89
Esplanade (Gen. Tej. Hospital)	0.15	54.59	59.12	34. 1
Byculla (J. J. Hospital)	0.10	58.23	43.38	36 42
Kemp & Co., (Camballa Hill)	--	--	--	--

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON WEDNESDAY, THE 2ND OF AUG. 1922.

Stations.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity At 8 hours.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st. Nov. to date.	Departure 1st Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire' ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. 1st ..	124	4 6	42	..	0 0	0
Jask ..	98.3	88.3 75	..	..	0 0	—0.08
Muskat ..	96.2	9 0	81	..	0 0	—0.16
Do. 1st ..	102.5	89 5	84	..	0	—1 16
PUNJAB—						
Multan ..	101.3	4.6	69	..	0 58	—2.26
Rawalpindi ..	88.9	6.3 70	..	..	8.4	—1.77
Lahore ..	90.6	3.9 79	0.75	3.76		—3.72
Hissar ..	94.4	78.2 77	..	..	5.29	—0.87
Ambala ..	91.1	7.4 83	..	..	21.94	+ 0.02
Delhi ..	90.0	7.4 88	..	..	11.43	+0.14
UNITED PROVINCES						
Agra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mainpuri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jhanso ..	87.4	76.6 93	0.37	19.16		+2.31
Cawnpore ..	8 .	77.1 94	2.85	18.74		+4.71
Allahabad ..	87.4	77.8 89	..	16.89		+1.85
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobanad ..	101.7	83.4 68	..	0		—1.26
Karachi ..	87.2	0.5 76	..	0.20		—4.00
Ajmer ..	86.0	73.8 83	0 65	8.22		—1.18
Jaipur' ..	9.8	74.8 84	0 45	1..36		—0.39
Kotah ..	88.6	75.6 80	1 53	14.47		+1.00
Mount Abu ..	68.0	65.0 97	2.84	24.59		—4.58
GUJRAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj ..	87 6	6.1 79	..	4.57		—4.35
Dwarka ..	85 7	80 2 83	..	4.96		—5.07
Veraval ..	..	.. ..	..	..		..
Rajkot ..	84.0	75.1 91	..	7.00		—9.10
Bhavnagar Para	83.6	76.4 2	..	9.20		—2.
Surat ..	81.1	76.4 93	0.15	25.5		+2.56
Ahmedabad ..	9 .0	76.5 59	..	20.36		+3.18
Deesa ..	4.3	76.3 86	0.02	17.37		+5.24
Neemuch ..	80.9	73.6 8	1.02	22.91		+9.64
Indore ..	79.1	72.1 90	0.16	18.19		+2.33
CENTRAL PROVINCES						
Jubbulpore ..	80.9	73.1 94	0.18	26.09		—0.94
Saugor ..	80.0	71. 96	0. 7	28.64		+6.81
Hosangabad ..	83.5	73 2 96	0.80	23.79		+1.19
Khandwa ..	82.4	73.7 82	..	7 94		—6.47
Akola ..	86.7	74.5 74	0 07	23.09		+7.57
Amroto' ..	88.8	73.4 93	0.50	18.83		+2.54
Nagpur ..	85.8	74.5 76	0 02	19.72		—4.1
Chanda ..	87.9	73.0 7	0 23	24.7		—0.19
Raipur ..	84.5	73 9 84	0 01	28.25		—4 54
KONKAN—						
Bombay ..	82.6	77.8 86	0 22	57.88		+13.03
Ratnagiri ..	82.4	76.1 87	0.33	81.81		+17 13
Marmugoa ..	82.9	75 7 88	0 45	71.97		+8.46
Karwar' ..	82.	76.3 86	0 27	80.57		+2.29
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon ..	83.7	74.2 73	0 02	8.29		—1.61
Ahmednagar	80.6	72.0 76	..	7.53		—1.57
Poona ..	7 .6	69.9 91	0.03	10 7		—1.62
Sholapur ..	6 5	7 . 73	..	1 .20		+1.79
Bijapur' ..	84.0	70.3 81	..	4.40		—1.31
Belgaum' ..	72.0	6 5 97	0 73	3.43		+4 13
Aurangabad' ..	81.7	70.3 86	0 16	15.24		+2.62
Nizamabad (Indur)	83.5	73. 79	..	1 .32		—4.32
Hyderabd ..	87 5	73 1 79	..	6.81		—4 55
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalaore ..	87.1	77.7 80	0.03	87.36		+10.90
Calicut ..	84.8	75.6 95	0.20	83 75		+16.94
Cochin ..	86 0	8 5 82	0 04	58.51		+5.37
Colombo ..	86.0	7 .8 84	..	12.70		—0.5.
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYORE—						
Masulipatam ..	96.3	79.2 70	0.05	8.87		—2.12
Bellary ..	91.5	75.2 9	..	0.51		—3.20
Cuddapah ..	102 5	78.9 57	0 02	4.40		—2.5
Madras ..	100.7	1 5 56	..	5.43		—0.64
Bangalore ..	84.0	66.2 6	..	3.42		—2.01
Coimbatore ..	88.4	2 3 64	..	3.14		—0.16
Trichinopoly	99.5	79 4 53	..	0.61		—2.20
Negapatam ..	96.9	8.9 57	..	3.17		—0.21

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 2nd August, 1922, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Lahore reports 0.75 inch. of rain. Skies are clear at Rawalpindi and moderately or heavily clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess at Delhi. Day temperature was nearly normal or lower than usual; night temperature was below normal at Lahore.

The United Provinces.—Cawnpore reports a heavy fall of 2.85 inch., while Jhansi had 0.37 inch. Skies are heavily clouded.

Sind and Rajputana.—Rain has fallen nearly general in south and east Rajputana. Mount Abu reports a heavy fall of 2.84 inch, while Jaipur, Ajmer, and Kotah had 0.45 inch., 0.65 inch and 1.53 inch. respectively. Skies are clear or lightly clouded in upper Sind and north Rajputana and moderately or heavily clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess at Jodhpur.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Surat, Neemuch and Indore report 0.15 inch., 1.02 inch. and 0.10 inch. of rain respectively. Skies are heavily clouded and at Surat, Bhavnagar Para and Rajkot day temptrature was lower than usual.

The Central Provinces.—Rain has fallen locally. Jubbulpore reports 0.18 inch., Saugor 0.37 inch., Hoshangabad 0.80 inch., Amraoti 0.50 inch. and Chanda 0.23 inch. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded.

The Konkan.—All stations report rain, Bombay had 0.22 inch., Ratnagiri 0.33 inch., Mormugao 0.45 inch. and Karwar 0.27 inch. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Belgaum and Aurangabad report 0.73 inch. and 0.16 inch. of rain respectively. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded.

General Remarks.—The monsoon has given nearly general rain in the Konkan, Central India West and east and south Rajputana and local rain in the Central Provinces and the United Provinces. A few falls have occurred in Malabar, the Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad, south Gujarat and the Punjab. Falls exceeding two inches amount to 2.85 inch. at Cawnpore and 2.84 inch. at Mount Abu. The sea is rough at Karachi.

Forecast.—A decrease of rain is likely in Rajputana and Central India West and some extension in the Punjab.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 1st August, 1922. The monsoon has extended in the Gangetic plain and has been active in the Punjab and Gujarat. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Bengal, Chota-Nagpur, the east United Provinces, the east and north Punjab and the Konkan and local in Upper Burma, Assam, Orissa, Bihar, the west United Provinces, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, east Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India West, the Central Provinces and the Bombay Deccan. A few falls have also occurred in south Hyderabad, Malabar and South-East Madras.

The chief amounts not already shown in the Bombay Report are:—Victoria Point, Toungoo one inch; Moulmein two; Kyaukpyu four; Agyab five; Lashio one; Sibsagar two; Cox's Bazar four; Chittagong, Burdwan, Patna, Gaya one, Benares one and a half; Lucknow two; Meerut one and a half; Mussoorie three; Dalhousie two and Salem one.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay Aug. 1st.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m. 10 a.m. 2 p.m. 6 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	Inches		29 643
Temperature of Air	Degrees		81 0
Wet Bulb Thermometer	"		76 6
Dew Point	"		75 4
Relative humidity of Air	"		0 86
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	"		9 8
Maximum temperature of Air	"		82 6
Minimum do do	"		78 4
General direction of Wind			W8 .
from midnight to midnight			
Movement of Wind do	miles.		250
Fall of Rain	inches		0 2
Total fall during month	"		0 22
Do. do. year	"		52 65
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 2nd Aug.			0.04

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 2.

S S Skuld, Gabrielson, Bangkok.
S S Sangola, Staddent, Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

S S Mantola, James, Karachi.
S S Egremont, Foster, New York.
S S Ceylon Maru, Matsukara, Kobe.
S S Jalavihar, Park, Karachi.

The following vessel began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Wartenfels for Hamburg.

S S Sangola:—The B I S N Co's steamer Sangola, 3548 tons, Captain F C Staddent, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S S Skuld:—The F F Campbell and Co's steamer Skuld, 649 tons, Captain K Gabrielson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bangkok, with a cargo of timber.

S S Mantola:—The B I S N Co's steamer Mantola, 5455 tons, Captain D F James, will sail to-day from harbour for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

S S Egremont:—The Volkart Bros' steamer Egremont, 5258 tons, Captain E L Foster, will sail to-day from harbour for New York, with a general cargo.

S S Ceylon Maru:—The N Y K steamer Ceylon Maru, 2996 tons, Captain Matsukara, will sail to-day from harbour for Kobe, etc., with a general cargo.

EXPORTS.

Aug. 2.

S S Circassia for Liverpool:—120 bales cotton, L Abercrombie and Co; 11197 cwts kurdi seed, Ralli Bros.

S S Foyle for Antwerp:—2000 cwts linseed, 2162 cwts linseed cakes, Volkart Bros; 550 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha; 385 bales cotton, The Bombay Co Ltd.

S S Foyle for Ghent:—115 bales cotton, The Bombay Co Ltd.

S S Frankenfels for Antwerp:—40 bales cotton fly, P H Vasa; 100 bales cotton fly oily, Khimji Visram and Co.

S S Falkenfels for Hamburg:—55 bales clean cotton fly, C Peraj and Co.

S S Egremont for New York:—386 cwts gum Arabic, E Virjee and Co.

S S Wartenfels for Hamburg:—60 bales hemp, T Dawoodbhai and Co.

S S Awa Maru for Kobe:—105 bales cotton, The Anglo-Siam Corporation Ltd; 2000 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha.

S S Awa Maru for Osaka:—1300 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha.

S S Awa Maru for Yokohama:—350 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd; 300 bales cotton, Ozu-Burin and Co Ltd.

S S Awa Maru for Shanghai:—200 bales cotton, O M Kaisha Ltd.

S S Awa Maru for Yokkaichi:—500 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd.

S S Burma Maru for Kobe:—1000 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd; 300 bales cotton, O M Kaisha Ltd; 3000 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha; 100 bales cotton, Nissim Cotton Trading Co Ltd; 700 bales cotton, Ozu-Burin and Co Ltd.

S S Burma Maru for Moji:—1000 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd.

S S Burma Maru for Osaka:—1000 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd.

S S Ganges Maru for Kobe:—983 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha.

S S Ganges Maru for Osaka:—600 bales cotton, T M Kaisha Ltd.

S S Ganges Maru for Moji:—400 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

Aug. 2.

S S Karagola from Durban, Agents B I S N Co Ltd:—14 cases jams, 16 cases fruits, 20 cases cheese, 2 cases ghee, 10 bags chillies, 80 bags mugo beans, 2279 bags bajree, 1203 bales cloves, 64 bales clove stems, 5 baskets oranges, 1 bundle dry fish, 1 case razors, 2 bags seeds, 2580 bales cotton, 139 tusks 9 cases 22 pieces ivory, 15 hongs empty gas cylinders, 41 bags empty bottles, 2 bundles brass, 2 bundles zinc, 4 bundles lead, 1 bundle copper.

S S Varela from Busreh, Agents B I S N Co Ltd:—2 horses, 5 bundles pick-axes, 995 bundles crow-bars, 185 bundles specie, 6 loose iron packages, 16 hongs bars steel, 560 bags old brass, 12 empty cylinders, 1 box typewriter, 1 case polo sticks, 13 bales carpets, 1 bundle pearls, 5 bundles silk, 217 bales cocoons, 14 packages railway stores, 2 cases camphor, 2 bags drugs, 758 bags wheat, 70 bags almonds, 400 bags barley.

S S Sydhavet from Cardiff, Agents Turner Morrison and Co Ltd:—102138 cwts (loose) Cardiff coal.

COMPANY MEETING.

THE BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL MILL CO., LTD.

The third Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held on Monday afternoon, at the Registered Office of the Company, 72 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay when Mr. Hiralal Bakordas Sheth presided. The Directors' report and audited balance sheet for the year ending 31st March 1922, was duly adopted. The report showed a gross profit of Rs. 6,16,539-7-3, including the balance of Rs. 4,984-15-1, brought forward from last years' account. Deducting therefrom the Commission paid to the Agents, Rs. 73,386-10-6, on the sum, the nett available amount for distribution came to Rs. 5,43,152-12-9, which the Directors recommend to be appropriated as under:—

Dividend at the rate of Rs. 12 per share (free of Income Tax) Rs. 2,40,000, Depreciation Account Building Rs. 23,000, Machinery Rs. 1,02,000, To be written off towards debenture expenses Rs. 5,000, Reserve Fund Rs. 1,25,000, Bonus to Staff Rs. Rs. 5,000, To carry forward (subject to Income Tax and Super Tax) Rs. 43,152-12-9 Total Rs. 5,43,162-12-9.

SIR SHAPURJI BROACHA MILLS, LTD.

The sixth annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held on Monday afternoon at the Registered Office of the Company, Canada Building, Hornby Road, Fort, when Sir Sassoon J. David presided. The Directors' report for the year ending 31st March 1922, was approved and adopted. In the course of the report it was stated:—

During the year ending 31st March 1922, a net profit of Rs. 38,43,162-5-6 has been made. A sum of Rs. 13,37,375 having been paid to the shareholders as Interim Dividend at the rate of 7 per cent per annum on the Preference shares and Rs. 65 per each Ordinary share, the amount now available, after adding Rs. 11,608-7-4, the balance of the previous account, is Rs. 25,17,395-13-1. The Directors recommend its disposal as under:

To Write off for depreciation:—

Building Rs. 50,000, Machinery etc. Rs. 2,68,000, Motor Waggon and Cars Rs. 6,000, Furniture etc. Rs. 1,000, Total Rs. 3,25,000.

To provide for Income and Super Tax Rs. 5,00,000, To carry to the Reserve Fund Rs. 6,00,000, To pay a dividend at 7 per cent per annum free of Income Tax for the half year ending 31st March 1922, to the Preference shareholders Rs. 87,500, To pay a dividend of Rs. 20 free of Income Tax per Ordinary share Rs. 9,99,900, To Carry forward to the next account Rs. 4,995-13-1, Total Rs. 25,17,395-13-1.

The Company's properties including Buildings Machinery and stocks have been insured for Rs. 24.44.02,700. Total profits and fixed charges has been insured against stoppage by fire for 24 months for Rs. 72,00,000. The shareholders were requested to sanction the donation of Rs. 3,000 made by the Board to H. R. H. The Prince of Wales Reception Fund.

INDIAN INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION,

TO BE HELD IN OCTOBER.

The Indian Industries and Trade Developing Syndicate Ltd., Karachi, have undertaken to hold an industrial and art exhibition at Karachi to bring together manufacturers, traders and consumers of Indian articles.

It has been decided to hold the exhibition about the middle of October next at Karachi for various reasons. Karachi is a great port and a flourishing city, and has been rightly called the "Liverpool of India." A review of its trade for some years past would reveal the great change that has been effected. As a sea-port it holds a unique place in India, being a point where three continents meet and affording opportunities for commercial penetration into Asia and Europe.

The exhibition is sure to attract a large number of people from different parts of the province and outside. With a view to utilizing this opportunity for the spread of general knowledge among the masses, a part of the pandal will be specially reserved where lectures on economics and other social subjects will be delivered in popular language.

Full particulars regarding the Exhibition can be had from Mr. J. L. Munim, Managing Director, Indian Industries and Trade Developing Syndicate, Karachi.

BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL MILLS, CO,. LTD

The third ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of he above Company was held on Monday, at the Registered Office of the Company, 72, Apollo Street, Fort. Mr. Hiralal Thakoredas was in the Chair.

The Audited Balance Sheet, and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st, March, 1922, with the Directors, Report thereon was adopted and a dividend at the rate of Rs. 12 (Rupees Twelve) per share, free of Income Tax, for the year ending 31st March, 1922 was declared, and the same was made payable from Thursday, the 10th, August, 1922.

ESPERANTO GROUP IN BOMBAY.

An institution called the Esperanto Group has been recently started in Bombay with Sir Narayan G. Chandavarkar, as Patron, Miss B. A. Engineer, M. A., as President, Mr C. Tedman, A. M., I. C. E., as Vice-President, and Messrs. H. Prasad and A. K. Divekar as Hon. Joint Secretaries. It is located in 29. Forbes Street, Fort.

The aims of the language and movement of "Esperanto are, to bring about a good will and better mutual understanding among the various nations and races of the world, by means of the international language, "Esperanto."

The objects of this Group are, to spread and propagate the language and movement of "Esperanto" in this country, by arranging meetings, lectures, gatherings, by printing and circulating leaflets, pamphlets, booklets, etc., and by all such other means, as may be deemed necessary and useful.

Membership fee is Rs. 5 annually. Anybody can become a member. Donations are gratefully accepted. Instruction in the language is available free of charge to all, whether member or not. Any further information will be gladly supplied.

Correspondence and inquiries should, for the present, be addressed to: H. Prasad, Esq., Y. M. C. A., Proctor Branch, P. O. Jacob Circle, Bombay.

The Secretary of the instituion sends us the following letters addressed by Mr. J. C. Car, Secretary to the Government of Bombay to the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau, Bombay:—

"I am directed by the Government of Bombay (Transferred Dept.) to state that the League of Nations is considering the question of adopting "Esperanto" as a common international language. I am to request that you will be good enough to favour Government at an early date with the views of your Chamber regarding the desirability of teaching "Esperanto" in schools in India.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN FEDERATED MALAY STATES.

A WARNING.

Information has been received from the Government of the Federated Malay States that it is absolutely of no use at present for men to proceed to the States in search of employment. This applies particularly to men seeking clerical appointments. As there are several cases of unemployment and destitution, the Madras Government has been requested by the Government of the F. M. S. to issue a warning.

BOMBAY CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTE.

LECTURES ARRANGED.

The English Training class in Co-operation organised by the Bombay Central Co-operative Institute was inaugurated on the 24th instant in the Wilson College Hall before a large number of College students, honorary organisers and branch managers, by Mr. G. K. Devadhar, the Vice-President of the Institute. The class affords a plendid opportunity to the people of Bombay generally and the college students in particular, to get an insight into the aims, objects and methods of co-operative work and into the immense possibilities opened by the co-operative form of economic organisation towards the solution of many Indian economic problems. Lectures have been arranged on almost every important aspect of the movement here and abroad and are to be delibered not all at one place but at the three Arts Colleges, the Sydenham College and the University Hall. This arrangement, besides being convenient to the students attending the class has also the additional advantage of kindling the co-operative spirit in and securing the association with the cause of Co-operation on the part of the great educational centres in the City. What is perhaps more important is the fact that the lecturers who are well-known workers and men who have been interesting themselves in the Co-operative and Economic field, include men like the Hon. Mr. Ialubhai Samaldas, Sir Stanley Reed. Mr. Rothfield, Dr. Mann, Mr. Bell Mr. Byrt, Prof. Kaji, Mr. N. M. Joshi. Moreover, a few special lectures have been arranged and in order to enable students to know something of practical work that is being done in Bombay, it is also proposed that the class should visit certain important centres in Bombay. Four such visits have been planned.

The work of the class "will go on till the 5th of August" and will end with a regular examination.

INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE NAVIGATION TRADING CO. LD.

An informal meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held in the Marwady Vidyalaya Hall on Sunday the 30th July last, under the chairmanship of Mr. Burjorjee Framjee Barucha to consider the position of the Company and to take such steps as may be necessary to safeguard the interests of the shareholders. Dr. T. F. Coutinho and Messrs. A. Mazarello, M. Bastordcar and A. Fernandes addressed the meeting and the following resolution was unanimously passed, viz:—

That this informal meeting of the shareholders of the Indian Co-opertaive Navigation and trading Co., Ltd., hereby resolve that the time 2 p.m. for the annual meeting being very inconvenient to the shareholders be fixed on Sunday at 5 p.m. (S. T.) instead.

That the Hall selected for the holding of the annual general meeting being both insufficient and out of the way, this meeting be held at a more central place.

And that the shareholders' Register be kept at the entrance of the meeting place for the signatures of the shareholders and that the 3 members Mr. B. Francis, Mr. Mazarello and Dr. S. R. Ghadekar appointed by this meeting be allowed to supervise at the door.

And that this resolution be forwarded to the Directors of the Company.

WHO DISCOVERED MOUNT EVEREST?

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—We, Indians know very little of our countrymen. It is a disgrace to us that we know nothing of the great men of our country. We know Lieut. Bruce, Colombus and other great men of the West, while we do not know Babu Radhanath and Dr. Jagadis Bose.

The "Englishman" of the 16th instant rites:—"Before Mount Everest was named it was known as Peak XV. It was three years' after the observations were recorded that the Bengali chief computer discovered that Peak XV. was 29,002 feet high. He rushed into the room of Sir Andrew Waugh, breathlessly exclaiming, "Sir, I have discovered the highest mountain in the world." The name of this Bengali computer is not known, but it was he who worked out the mean result of all the observations taken from the six stations from which Peak XV had been observed, and the mean figure obtained from these six different observations yields the "two" in the 29,002 feet that is the accepted height of Everest."

The discoverer of Mount Everest was long unknown to Indians. We know of him now from the "Englishman." Babu Radhanath Shikdar of Jorasanko of Calcutta was the discoverer of Mount Everest. He was born in the year 1813 A. D. in Calcutta and discovered the highest Peak of the world, Mount Everest, in the year 1831. Why is his name in the year 1831. Why is his name not absent from the list of great discoverers?

Firstly, he was a subordinate officer of Sir Andrew Waugh, secondly, he was a member of a subject race, thirdly, he had no hankering for fame. An author writes:—"His habits of life were those of an ascetic, he was a celebate. He observed such strictness in his life that he used to sleep on his table, having only a longcloth spread."

Now, may I ask what the Government of India or the Government of Bengal have done to keep alive the memory of the said Bengali discoverer? If Babu Radhanath was not a native of India, his name would have been engraved on a memorial in golden ink by Government. And what have our countrymen done for him?—Yours, etc.

M. S. ZAMAN ISLAMABADI.

CHAMAR MUNICIPAL MEMBER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1.

A Chamar has been nominated as Commissioner of the Giridih Municipality to represent the depressed classes.

The Henderson liner "Amarapoora" takes a number of young officers several of whom are married and are going on leave, prior to retirement from their units in Burma.

The Lieut.-Governor of Burma has wired expression of sympathy to the relatives of the killed and to the sufferers in the railway accident.

An Amritsar message states:—The Akali, who had wounded another Akali with a *kirpan* on the premises of Golden Temple, some days back, has been convicted by the Additional District Magistrate under Section 307 I. P. C. and sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment.—(A. P.)

PUNJAB COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

PROGRESS IN GURDWARA LEGISLATION,

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 31.

The summer session of the Punjab Legislative Council met to-day at the Council Chamber, Hon. Mr. Casson, the new President appointed in the place of Mr. Butler, presiding. At question time in reply to an interpellation by Lala Thakur Das regarding accommodation in jails, Sir John Maynard said that the jails in the province were overcrowded so far as building accommodation was concerned, but there was ample space for all prisoners in tents within the walls. Government had opened an emergency jail at Montgomery to accommodate four or five hundred prisoners. A new sub-jail had been opened at Sheikhupura. The cases of prisoners who had served two thirds of their sentences were being examined, with a view to releasg those whose conduct in jail had been good and who could be released without serious danger to the community. Over 100 releases had been ordered up to date in consequence of these proceedings.

GURDWARA LEGISLATION.

On the Council proceeding to business, Sir John Maynard made a statement explaining the intentions of Government in regard to legislation on the Gurdwara question and said since the announcement made in the Council in November last, Government had continued to find out a satisfactory solution of the problem. A scheme had been drawn up in consultation with Sikh members of the Council, but it had been recently announced that the Sikh members of the Council did not desire to support the draft and it was therefore decided to postpone consideration of the draft. The intention of the Government was to proceed with a bill on the lines of the Bill which was introduced in last November. Certain achievement had already been possible in February last when Government addressed Deputy Commissioners to ascertain to what extent the properties attached to shrines were in the names of Mahants. The Deputy Commissioners were directed to bring about an agreement with the Mahants, that shrines should not be managed in their personal names, but in the name of the institution. Forty such shrines were already managed in the name of the institution and in fifteen cases it had been possible to bring about an agreement without legislation. Government hoped and desired that a satisfactory solution would be found of the problem, without the necessity of any legislation.

PUNJAB COURT FEES BILL.

Sir John Maynard then introduced the Punjab Court Fees Bill and the Council decided that the Bill be circulated for public opinion before being referred to a select committee.

Hon. Fazli Hussain then presented the report of the Select Committee on the Punjab Town Improvement Bill.

Mr. Abbott referred the Punjab Purchase of Land Bill to the Select Committee.

Mr. Fazli Hussain introduced the Punjab Village Panchayat Act (amendment) Bill and Punjab District Board Act (amendment) Bill both of which were referred to select committees. After some supplementary demands for grants had been voted the Council adjourned till to-morrow.

PAYMENT OF WAR BONDS.

The following Press Communique has been issued:—

As the 13th August, on which date War Bonds 1922 are due for repayment, is a public holiday, payment will be made at the Public Debt Office, Bombay on the 14th August. When the bonds are held in the form of promissory notes, the examination of the endorsements on them occupies a certain amount of time; and to facilitate discharge on the due date, holders are advised to present their securities (whether promissory notes, Stock certificates or Bearer Bonds) as soon as possible and at the latest by August 10th.

A promissory note presented for payment should bear a discharge on the reverse of the note signed by the last endorsee, which should read "Received the principal of the note" and a stock certificate should bear a discharge on the reverse of the certificate signed by the holder, which should read "Received the principal due on the certificate.

The attention of holders of War Bonds 1922 is invited to the fact that they can up to September 26th be converted at par into five or ten year bonds of the new Government of India loan bearing interest at 6 per cent income tax free.

Correspondence Summarised.

HIGH SCHOOL AT MATHERAN.—A Sympathiser of Education writes that as at Panchgani on Matheran Hill, also some educational institutions should be started. Matheran is noted for its salubrious climate and being very near Bombay many students are likely to avail themselves of educational facilities. The writer suggests that a managing committee should be formed and a strong move made in the direction.

"WAKE UP BROACH"—Mr. K. F. Mehta writes from Broach that the non-cooperating leaders of the city showed very little enthusiasm on the last Gandhi Day which "passed away as silently as any other day." Mr. Mehta indignantly asks: "Is it not highly shameful to us to forget him who cared little for his own life in order to purify us?"

"PRAJA SEVAK" writes to say that the condition of the English school at Balasinor is most deplorable. The staff very poorly paid and so the well-being of the tender children has to be entrusted to "unqualified teachers who have hardly passed the English sixth standard." The writer appeals to the State authorities to take up the matter seriously and put the school on a sound footing.

SLAUGHTER OF CATTLE.—"A Practical Dairy Man" who claims for himself knowledge of milk trade and dairy farming suggests that in order to improve the milk supply of Bombay and to solve the question of the slaughter of cattle from the economic point of view capitalists should put their heads together and start rural farms where the animals would live under natural conditions and breed well. These dairy farms, he assures, will lead to the extinction of the stables located in the heart of the city and would also ensure a cheap and pure milk supply.

POOR CLERKS.—Mr. S. N. P. bitterly complains that the condition of the clerks is every day growing worse. The salaries offered to them are so meagre that they are not in a position to defray the expenses of the bare necessities of life. The writer later on suggests the clerks in various departments should form their own union with a view to get their grievances redressed and demand their just rights.

VIDYA VILAS.—"A Passer-by" deplores that Vidya Vilas on the Laburnum Road is left in a dilapidated condition; and he inquires if the Improvement Trust which is responsible for the comforts of its inmates is not bound by agreement to make necessary repairs.

MR. A. R. KALIANIWALA says that the judgment delivered by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, in connection with the Bombay riots of last November, is inconsistent with the principles of justice and has done great injustice to a large portion of the citizens of Bombay, especially the Cooperators. He asks why officials, who sat with folded hands and made no efforts "to counteract the dishonest agitation", have been exempted. "They are", says Mr. Kalianiwala, "equally, if not more, blameworthy for their gross negligence."

CHARTERED BANK FRAUD CASE.

HEARING IN HIGH COURT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 31.

At the High Court Sessions to-day before Justice Walmsley and a special jury, the case known as Chartered Bank Fraud Case in which Gouri Prosad Dey, Krishna Chandra Ghose and Mahomed Ismail Chanda were charged with criminal conspiracy to commit theft and criminal breach of trust, was taken up. The first and second accused were the cashier and his assistant, respectively, of the Chartered Bank, while the third accused is a ocal merchant, having import and export business. Mr. J. M. Sen-Gupta, who resumed practice to-day after suspending it for over a year, prayed on behalf of the first accused that he be discharged as there was no evidence against him. The Judge observed he would consider his prayer after some prosecution witnesses had been examined.

The case is proceeding.

At 5 p.m., on Monday afternoon nine vehicles of a local mixed train were blown off the line by an exceptionally heavy cyclone into borrowpits containing several feet water at a point between Pegu and Thaton close to Thaton. The first report states three are dead and 22 injured out of 150 Permanent way is not seriously damaged and mail train will be enabled to pass.

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BUY ONE TO-DAY, and INSURE against DAMPNESS & Wet Clothes.

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Parel, Sooparibag Road, Haroon Building, below Municipal School.
Abdul Razak Terrace, Opp. G. I. P. Institute.

CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, Aug. 4.

Mr. Rustim P. Masani's lecture on "The Bombay Municipality," Town Hall, 5-30 p.m.

Bakri Id: Banks closed.

The S. S. "China" with mails of Japan 20th expected to arrive at 6 a.m.

SATURDAY, August 5.

Conference of leading Indian commercial associations and Chambers of Commerce, 2 p.m., at the I. M. Chamber and Bureau's Office.

The s.s. "Narkunda" with the English mails, leaves at 1 p.m.

TO-DAY'S MEETINGS.

FRIENDS' ASSOCIATION.

A general meeting of the Association will be held to meet Dr. M. B. Soparker, M.D., D.Hy., etc., who is proceeding to Kasauli, on his new appointment as Assistant Director, Central Research Institute at Mr. Jagovandas Jamnadas Ramji's Residence, 225, Falkadevi Road, to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspicious of the Architectural Students' Association, a public lecture on Indian Sarasene Architecture will be delivered by Mr. E. C. Henrigues, A. R. I. B. A. at the premises of Sir J. J. School of Art, Hornby Road, (near the Crawford Market) to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) Mr. Claude Batley, A.R.I.B.A., will preside. The lecture is open to public and the admission is free.

ANNIVERSARY OF DEATH OF SETH KHEMRAJ SRIKISHANDAS.

A public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday), at 7 p.m., in the hall of the Marwadi Vidyalya under the presidency of the well-known Pandit Dindayaluji Sharma, to celebrate the anniversary of the death of Seth Khemrai Shri Krishandas (late proprietor of the Shri Venkateshwar Press), in memory of his valuable services in the cause of propagation of the Sanscrit religious literature.

PRIVATE MEETING OF JAIN LEADERS.

Under the auspices of the Catch Jain Association a private meeting of the leaders of the Jain Community will be held at 9 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Thursday), at the Bombay Manjol Jain Sabha's Hall, Pydhonie, to consider what steps should be taken against the Bombay Government and the Improvement Trust who have disregarded and hurt the feeling of the whole Jain community, and particularly the inhabitants of Bombay by seizing the open land of the Byculla Jain Temple.

A CHARITY PERFORMANCE.

The Karnatak Amateurs will stage, "Satyavijaya" a Kanarese drama in the Victoria Theatre, to-day, (Thursday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.) in aid of the Kanara Saraswat Bhajan Mandal.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

"THE BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY."

On Friday next (the 4th instant), at 5-30 p.m. Mr. Masani will speak on "The Bombay Municipality" at the Town Hall, Bombay. This lecture has been arranged by the Parliamentary Sub-Committee of the Bombay Presidency Council of Women.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER AND BUREAU.

A Conference of the leading Indian Commercial Associations and Chambers of Commerce will be held on Saturday, next (the 5th instant) at 2 p.m. (S. T.) and Sunday, (the 6th instant) in the rooms of this Chamber to consider the important question of the Management of Railways in India.

INDIAN CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the above Association, a public meeting will be held on Friday the 4th instant at 6-30 p.m., at the Wilson College Hall, Chaupaty, when Messrs. M. R. Jayakar and M. A. Jinnah, Barristers-at-Law will speak on "Inter-Community Friendship."

RASHTRIYA MAHAVIDYALAYA.

The Rashtriya Mahavidyalaya (National College), has removed to Gandharva Mahavidyalaya Building, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, from the 1st August. All correspondence should be sent to the new address.

PARSI CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.

The third annual general meeting of the society will be held on Monday, 14th August, 1922, at 6 p.m. in Alice Buildings, Hornby Road, to receive the report and statement of accounts for the year ending June, 1922.

ANNIVERSARY OF DEATH OF SETH KHEMRAJ SRIKISHANDAS.

The anniversary of the death of Seth Khemraj Srikishandas, late proprietor of the Shri Venkateshwar Press, will be celebrated in the Hall of the Marwari Vidyalaya to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. (S. T.) in memory of his valuable services in the cause of propagation of the sacred Sanskrit and Hindi Literature. Pt. Dindayaluji Sharma will preside.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Friday the 4th August, 1922, will be a Post Office Holiday on account of "Bakrid."

All the departments of the Bombay G. P. O. and its town sub-offices will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays.

Telegraph branches of the combined offices will, however, remain open and work as usual.

Friday the 4th August, 1922, being a Post Office holiday on account of "Bakrid" the following will be the latest hours of posting at the Bombay G. P. O. for the Homeward English Mail sailing on Saturday the 5th current.

Unregistered correspondence up to 11 a.m. on Saturday.

Registered correspondence up to 7 p.m. on Thursday.

Parcels up to 6 p.m. on Thursday; Money Orders up to 3 p.m. on Thursday.

BORI BUNDER CLOCKS AGAIN!

A correspondent writes:—The travelling public is well aware of the chronic irregularity of the clocks at Bori Bunder station of the G. I. P. Railway. These clocks hardly work for six months of the year. This (Wednesday) morning I found the following notice on the Bori Bunder station:—

"All platform clocks are out of order."

It is a mystery to the travelling public why these clocks, which are repaired so many times, do not give correct time and thereby cause great inconvenience to the passengers. Will the Agent or Mr. Burn, General Traffic Manager, solve the mystery?

A CORRECTION.

Regarding Mahatma Gandhi's letter to the Jail Superintendent, which was made the subject of discussion in the Bombay Legislative Council, our Poona correspondent wires that Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas said that he was not one of those who had seen the letter.

HIGH COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

COUNTERFEIT CURRENCY NOTES.

ONE ACCUSED SENTENCED TO 7 YEARS.

Emperor
vs.
1. Shamji Bhagwan.
2. Shamji Appa.
3. Nanji Ranchhod.

(Before Mr. Justice Kincaid and a common Jury.)

The three accused in the case are Gujarati sonars (goldsmiths) and were charged with possessing counterfeit currency notes of Rs. 100 and attempting to use them as genuine.

Mr. R. M. Kemp appeared for the Crown, Mr. R. D. N. Wadia appeared for the first accused, Mr. P. L. Thakar appeared for the second accused. Mr. R. S. Pandit appeared for the third accused.

Briefly the facts alleged by the prosecution were that one Giga Damodar has a shop in the Fort and dealings in American Futures take place there. On 5th January, accused 3 went to the shop of Giga and put Rs. 20 as stakes of American Futures. He offered a Rs. 100 note to Giga and Giga returned the change of Rs. 80 to him. Late in the evening another client went to Giga's shop to place moneys and take winnings on American Futures, Giga gave him the note given to him by accused 3. That client saw the note and told Giga that it was false. Thereupon Giga and that client went and saw Inspector Power. As a result of that the police were deputed to keep a watch near Giga's shop and on 7th and 9th January, accused 1, 2 and 3 were seen going to Giga's shop and tendering Rs. 100 notes. Eventually the accused were arrested and in consequence of information received further inquiries were made and at Bulsar in one Narayen Dalal's shop all instruments for counterfeiting Rs. 100 notes were found.

The jury returned a unanimous verdict of "not guilty" in favour of accused 1 and 2 and of "guilty" against accused 3. His Lordship ordered accused 1 and 2 to be acquitted and sentenced accused 3 to be sentenced to 7 years' rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

ASSAULTING A CONSTABLE.

At the Mazagon Police Court, Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Additional Presidency Magistrate, disposed of a case in which Inspector Baker charged Dinkar John Bhujlal and Kanji Mulji with voluntarily causing hurt to Madarbux Abdulrehman, Police Constable No. 2654-B, while discharging his duty as a public servant on July 28 at Masjid Bunder.

Prosecuting Inspector Guider conducted prosecution, while the accused were undefended.

The complainant stated that at 11 a.m. that day he and other police constables in uniform were patrolling near Masjid Bunder. He saw ten or twelve persons gambling. He went to the spot when the first and the second accused knocked him down. He picked up the money and a pack of cards when the first accused hit him with a stone. Again he struck him with a stone. He, however, arrested him and took him to the police station. The second accused was missing.

Bhiwa Sakharam said he saw the complainant knocked down and assaulted by the second accused.

Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Satam charged rated the last witness.

The first accused pleaded guilty and admitted having struck the complainant, but he did it in self-defence.

The second accused pleaded not guilty and said he did not knock down the complainant. It was he who rather knocked him down. He told him that he was willing to go with him to the police station. In the meanwhile the second accused hit three stones at the complainant and he (the second accused) told the complainant that he knew the first accused and he could give evidence. The complainant then caught him tightly by the neck and took him to the police station.

His Worship was satisfied with the evidence and convicted them and sentenced each of them to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

A WOMAN PICKPOCKET.

At the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Satam charged Jijibai, a Hindu woman, with theft of a handkerchief containing Rs. 12-8.

The evidence showed that Mrs. Fanny Sophia Young was boarding a tram car on the 1st instant, near the J. J. Hospital, when the accused surrounded her with some other women and picked up handkerchief from her pocket. She was arrested on the spot and handed over to the police.

The accused pleaded not guilty, but admitted four previous convictions. His Worship convicted the accused and sentenced her to suffer six months' rigorous imprisonment.

CORONERS COURT.

RUN OVER BY MOTOR LORRY.

At the Coroner's Court, Mr. A. K. King, the Coroner, concluded the inquiry regarding the circumstances touching the death of Govind Harjiwan, a Hindu boy, aged about five years, who was run over and killed by a motor lorry driven by one Shaikh Abdul Rahaman along Bhendi Bazaar Road, at 12-45 p.m., on Sunday last.

Sheikh Abdul, the driver, was present at the enquiry with his pleader Mr. Gadkeri.

Mr. J. P. Blackmore of the Bombay Gas Company said, he was driving his motor car from Pydhownie towards the J. J. Hospital along the Bhendi Bazaar Road, when he saw a big motor lorry standing on the road between the two tram tracks. It was parallel with the lines. Witness did not notice the lorry for more than a second or two. He jumped out of his car and went towards a crowd on the left hand foot-path going to Pydhownie. He found the deceased, whose leg was badly crushed in a Hindu woman's arm, and tried to tie the leg with his handkerchief, but the woman would not let him do so. Witness then took the child and a policeman to the J. J. Hospital.

Deputy-Inspector Stokes of the Dongri Police Station said, he was going a tram car when his car was held up. In front of the car a tram trailer was standing. Seeing people standing on both pavements witness got out of the car and saw a motor lorry standing on the right hand tram track, and in front of it two or three tram cars were standing. The motor lorry moved towards the left hand side of the road. Witness did not notice the child.

Sheikh Abdul Rahiman, the driver of the motor lorry said, he was driving motor lorry No. 710, belonging to the City Ice Supply Company towards Pydhownie along Parel Road. He had to go on the left hand tram track because a Municipal motor lorry and carts were standing on the road on his left. The deceased came running from the left and to save him witness swerved to the right, but the left back wheel of the lorry passed over the child's leg. Witness stopped immediately.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

FORT ACQUISITION.

APPEAL TO CITY FATHERS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Acquisition seems to be the fashion of the day! It is the privilege of the bureaucrats! But recently, some Corporators have been imitating their white mentors! They want a right royal road from Ballard Pier to Hornby Road! It must be very wide! It must be quite direct! It must be in a straightline from the Pier to the Back Bay! Is it not absurd? Are not the Ballard Road, Fort Street, and Frere Road sufficiently wide? Will not the Church Gate Street be widened very shortly? Where is then the earthly necessity of having another big, thorough, road between Fort Street and Church Gate Street Do you know, what it means? Do you know what the Fort Acquisition scheme means?

(1) It means the Acquisition of 300 houses!

(2) These will include fire temples, schools, dispensaries and printing presses!

(3) These will dishouse 7000 poor people! And when please? When houses are unavailable! When rents of new houses are exorbitant! And when there is little hope for these men to get suitable accommodation even after seven years!

(4) It is then contended, that the Acquisition is essential for the purpose of sanitation! Is the Fort Ward most insanitary? No, it is proved to be the reverse!

Then where is the urgency of pulling down houses when the Municipality is unable to build any, even for its own staff?

(5) But then, some officer blurted out, that there was no more accommodation for European shops and offices in the Fort!!! So the cat is out of the bag! It is not sanitation, that is primarily worrying our Municipal Executive; it is this loving regard for European traders!

(6) And something more has transpired! The plan is to first acquire southern side of the Fort occupied chiefly by Parsis and a few Bohras; and then to acquire northern portion of the Fort, where the chief population is Hindu! Thus there is the old bureaucratic device of "Divide and Rule"! First deal with the Parsis, and then with the Hindus!

It is thus clear, that the Fort Acquisition Scheme is ill-timed, ill-advised and ill-fated. That there have been three public meetings to protest against the scheme. That even that veteran Corporator and Councillor has raised his voice against it. We now appeal to the City Fathers to-day to listen to the voice of the people and to save them from further hardship by supporting the resolution of Mr. Marzaban.—Yours, etc.

LAKHMIDAS ROWJEE TAIRSEE,
BARJORJI FRAMJI BHARUCHA.

A NEW REPRESSIVE BILL.

RUMOUR CONTRADICTED.

The "Hindu" writes:—

With reference to the report in a vernacular paper, which our Ahmedabad correspondent wired to us, foreshadowing a super-repressive piece of legislation it appears a representative of the *Leader* "interviewed the Hon. Dr. Sapru, Law Member, while he was in Allahabad, on Tuesday last in connection with the incredible report." As a result thereof, we note the *Leader* is "authorised to state that such a Bill is not and has never been in contemplation or under consideration, and that the rumour that has been set afloat is utterly unfounded and has not a particle of truth in it." The extra special emphasis laid on the contradiction is significant both as to what lawyers would call the initial credibility of the report and as to the fact that public opinion counts for something with Dr. Sapru, if not with Government of India.

THE SON OF TARZAN SUIT.

ALLEGED INFRINGEMENTS OF CINEMA RIGHTS.

An important case in the cinema world, one which may have a great bearing on the infringement of cinema rights in India, was recently heard in the Rangoon courts before Mr. Justice Young. In the suit D. P. Howells and Modan Theatres, Ltd., vs. Seneca Films, Inc. and Seneca Films, Rangoon, the plaintiffs applied for issue of a commission in which they claimed a declaration and injunction regarding the film production known as "The Son of Tarzan," the relief sought being valued at Rs. 11,000. The petition of Mr. D. Nariman, on behalf of plaintiffs asked for the issue of an open commission for the examination of such witnesses as the second plaintiff's London agents, Messrs. Levitus Ltd., of Bishopsgate Street, London, and others, for the purpose of proving or disproving the copyright of the novel "The Son of Tarzan" or of the film version of the same name, and of the publication of issue of copies, etc., in the United Kingdom. After hearing counsel in the case, his honour directed the issue of a commission to England as prayed, the question of costs being reserved until the disposal of the suit.

Bombay cinema-goers will remember the film "The Son of Tarzan" being exhibited at the Empire Theatre a few months ago.

BALWANT SANGIT MANDALI.

The Marathi section of the theatre-loving public of Bombay has one more "Sangit" company in the city to re-inforce the attraction to the stage. The "Balwant Sangit Natak Mandali," which has returned to Bombay after a tour in the Central Provinces and Southern India, is opening at the Bombay Theatre, to-night with "Bhavbandhan," the masterpiece of the late K. Gadkari, and also on Saturday the 5th instant.

M. AHMED MUKHTIAR SAHEB CONGRATULATED.

The Secretary, Jamait-i-Ulema, Bombay, writes:—

A meeting of the "Jamiat-i-Ulema, was convened on the 29th July in "Hilal Manzil". Among other resolutions passed it was also resolved to congratulate Moulvi Ahmed Mookhtiar Saheb the President of the Association, upon his arrest for the zeal he had been displaying for his country and in the cause of his religion. It was, further resolved to ask Moulvi Nasirahmed Saheb Khajandi and Moulvi Mohamed Abdul Alim Saheb to Siddikee to do his work during his absence.

A message from Ambala states that Major Blake and his two companions arrived there on Monday and might leave for Delhi early on Wednesday morning.—(A. P.)

NEGLECT OF STANDING PIPES.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE'S MEETING.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation was held on Wednesday afternoon, Dr. M. C. Javle presiding.

FEES FOR SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS.

Consideration was given to a letter from the Commissioner requesting a proposal for revising the fees for the slaughter of cows, sheep, goats, etc. It stated:—

Owing to some improvements the annual expenditure on account of the slaughter houses has increased by nearly Rs. 1,25,000. I am therefore of opinion that the old scale of fees should now be revised. The present fee for a buffalo, cow and a sheep or goat is Rs. 10, As. 12 and As. 2 per head respectively. Having regard to the increased expenditure, I think these fees should be increased to Rs. 15, Rs. 1-8-0 and As. 3 per head respectively. The proposed fees for cows and sheep and goats are insignificant in proportion to the value of the animals slaughtered. The fee for buffaloes is no doubt substantial, but it is hoped that the increase might go some way towards discouraging the slaughter of these useful animals. I do not think that the proposed fees would in any way affect the consumers since the increase works out at about half a pie per lb. in the case of mutton and beef and at about two pies per lb. of buffalo meat.

The scale proposed would apply to animals slaughtered for use in the whole city including Mahim. In the latter area, the butchers have until recently been allowed to remove meat from Bandra at their own expense, and a reduced fee of one anna per sheep and goat used to be charged on this account. As the arrangements made by the butchers were found to be unsatisfactory, I have recently ordered the meat to be removed in Municipal vans only. The reason for charging a reduced fee has therefore disappeared. As regards animals intended for Bandra, for which no Municipal transport is provided, I propose to raise the fee for sheep and goats from 1 anna to 2 annas and for cows from 12 annas to Re. 1 per head.

For animals allowed to be slaughtered within the city on religious or festive occasions, the following fees are charged at present:—

For a buffalo, Rs. 10 per head.
For a cow, Rs. 5 per head.
For a sheep or goat, Rs. 0-8-0 per head.

I propose to raise the fee for a buffalo to Rs. 15 per head, leaving the other fees unchanged as they are already sufficiently high, and as in these cases, the meat is not transported by Municipal agency.

The Committee sanctioned the proposal.

SUPPLY OF WATER TO STANDING PIPES.

The Committee also considered a letter from Mr. Soranji Nanabhai Banaji forwarded to the Corporation stating that he had noticed with regret that the supply of water to the stand-pipes erected about 60 years ago by the late Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Kt., near Tardeo Tram Terminus, had been cut off for the last fortnight; that these pipes were a boon not only to the thousands of workmen employed in the mills in the locality but to the dumb animals also; that if this stoppage of water was due to the complaints made about the quarrels taking place among the poor at the pipes for getting water, these could have been easily remedied by making all the three taps available to the poor or by enlarging the pipe, or that if the stoppage was due to dearth of water, he would invite the attention of the authorities concerned to the heavy wastage of water sometimes taking place in the city owing to the breakage of pipes, etc. He hoped that the supply of water in the stand-pipes mentioned above will be restored soon.

The matter was sent back to the Corporation.

CAUSE FOR AMAZEMENT.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The President of the Bombay Legislative Council who sometimes ago preached a just homily to the Council on how to maintain the dignity of the Chair, and quoted largely from Parliamentary practice, failed last Friday to maintain the dignity of the Council itself. The occasion was an invitation conveyed to him in his official capacity, by the Western India Turf Club, and through him to the members, to attend last Saturday's Race meeting. The invitation was put by him from the Chair, and an unseemly scene occured. It was put to the vote (without there being even as much as a formal motion before the House, as far as I can see from your report of the proceedings), and members who wished to attend were first asked to stand in their places. Subsequently the non-official members were asked to sit on one side of the House and divide. The scene in the words of a contemporary's Correspondent resembled "a bear garden." I have attended many sittings of the House of Commons as a visitor. But I have never seen such an unparliamentary scene, brought about by such unparliamentary procedure.

In this case it was seriously put to the Council whether or not the course of public business should be held up on an invitation to attend the races! The proper course for the President would have been to have courteously declined to take official cognisance of the W.I.T.C's invitation sent through him, and requested them to send their invitation privately and individually to the members themselves. Such of them as cared to accept it would have done so. And the course of public business would not have been interfered with,—even for the ten minutes that it took the House to decide.

The nearest approach to such an incident that I can recall was when at rather a prolonged sitting several years ago of a Varsity Parliament in England, a hungry member moved the adjournment of the House "to consider a matter of urgent public importance," which, however, the Speaker ruled out of order on the ground that the matter was not one of urgent public importance! Even such modest Parliaments, Sir, uphold their own dignity, and, I need not add, scrupulously observe always the rules of Parliamentary Procedure.—Yours, etc.

AMAZED.

Bombay, August 2.

INDIAN NEWSPAPER CO. LTD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The fourteenth annual general meeting of the Indian Newspaper Company, Ltd., was held on Wednesday afternoon at the Registered Office of the Company, Medows Street, Fort, when Mr. Tricumdas Dwarkadas presided. The Directors' report of the working of the Company during the year 1921 together with audited statements of accounts for the same period was submitted to the shareholders for approval. In the course of the report it was stated that the year's working after providing for depreciation and bad and doubtful debts showed a net profit of Rs. 41,122-4-9 which the Directors recommended to carry forward to next year.

The chairman moved that the report be approved and adopted.

Mr. Hiralal M. Mehta, seconded the report which was put to he vote and declared carried unanimously.

Resolutions were then passed unanimously appointing Messrs. D. L. Vaidya, N. H. Belgaumwala, L. R. Tairsee, M. W. Pickthall, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Mr. Osman Sobani, as Directors of the Company, re-appointing as Directors Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Mr. D. L. Vaidya, the Directors who had retired under Articles 105 and 106 of the Articles of Association, but who were eligible for re-election. The auditors for the year 1922 were also appointed at the meeting.

PAIKULI INSCRIPTIONS.

AN APPEAL TO PARSIS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I beg to seek the hospitality of your journal in the matter of a letter to my Trustees of the Parsee Punchayet, from Prof. Herzfeld of Berlin, asking for help from the Parsee community of India for the publication of the Paikuli Inscriptions, first examined and partly copied by Sir Henry Rawlinson about eighty years ago, and partly transcribed and translated by Mr. Edward Thomas in his article in the journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, and latterly published in a book form in 1868 under the title of "Early Sasanian Inscriptions". The slabs of the inscribed stones of the fallen ruin, examined, and inscriptions thereon copied, by Rawlinson were only 32.

After having remained in oblivion unexplored and exposed to further ravages of time and weather for about eighty years, the ruins have been recently further examined by Prof. Ernst Herzfeld, who has now taken photographs squeezes and fascimiles of 103 inscribed stones and has tried to decipher them. The publication of all these photographs, squeezes and facsimiles on about 200 plates, which all will be placed in a portfolio, and of the learned Professors' reading, translation, notes &c. will be a very costly affair. So, the price for each copy of the publication is fixed at £20 or Rs. 300. The work will be published only if a sufficient number of copies are subscribed. I, therefore, beg to request some affluent members of my community to kindly send me their names as subscribers. Of course, the price is prohibitive for many, but, societies, committees, and clubs can collect smaller subscriptions from among their members and subscribe copies, which may, if liked, be presented to public libraries or to deserving students.

The following extract from Prof. Herzfeld's letter to the Trustees gives some idea of the importance of the inscriptions to history in general and Parsee history in particular:

"The author of the inscription is Nerseh, son of Shahpuhr son of Artashir, and it is written in two languages called formerly Sasane and Chaldee-Pahlawi, but better to be named Parsik and Pahlakik. The two versions are literally translations of each other. They begin with the name and titles of Narseh, which are followed immediately by the account of an unprise of a certain Vohunam Tataresan of whose party are Tirdat the Arminanshah and Varhran the Sakanshah. They are at last subdued by the King, and as it seems pardoned. Then follows a great meeting of all the nobles of the Empire. . . . This meeting is held to elect a king and they agree that the first and best and most honoured of them all shall become Shahanshah of Eran. So, the choice falls on the house of the Sasanakan. At last a *durbar* is held and not only the Iranian princes and nobles, but a long list of foreign kings is given who congratulate the new elected king. This list begins with the Kaisar-i-Hrum and the Rushanshah; then follow other eastern Iranian kings, a number of Indian Princes like the kings of Avani, Abhira and Surashtra, at last some Arab chieftains are named." This long quotation shows the importance of the Inscription, to the history of India also.

Again, the publication and decipherment of the inscriptions will be of great use to Iranian students from a linguists point of view. The two versions of the Inscription will enable scholars to fix with certainty some grammatical forms of Pahlavi as given in the "Farhangi-i-Pahlavi" which was published here under the auspices of our Bombay Government about 50 years ago by Drs. Hashang and Haug. As Prof. Herzfeld says the inscriptions "will prove invaluable for the true understanding of the Pahlavi. It is impossible even to sketch the mass of new knowledge to be obtained from the study of this monument."—Yours, etc.

JIVANJI JAMSHEDJI MODI.

209 Hornby Road, Aug. 2.

CALCUTTA RACES.

HANDICAPS.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, August 2.

The following are Handicaps for the Calcutta Monsoon Meeting, Second Day, Saturday, 5th August, 1922.

THE ROBERT'S PLATE. Division I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Royal Siga 9/5; Staples 9/4; Lady Myra 9/4; Quarterly 8/13; Double Win 8/13; Abajala 8/12; Espousal 8/11; Witty Scout 8/9; Cintra 8/9; Radius 8/8; The Square 8/8; Glassington 8/7; Demon 8/6; Shrulean 8/5; Cimarron 8/5; Norma Stoker 8/3; Saloon 8/1; Staxe Whisper 7/13; Quartzite 7/13; Catling 7/12; Barsen 7/9; Torchlight 7/9 One Too Many 7/8; Nautch Girl 7/7; Ulster Maid 9/5; Gavrelle 8/10; Second Sight 8/10; Rolling Home 8/9; Tiepin 8/9; Mudeford Rex 8/8; Lordship 8/7; Chauntress 8/7; Goras Darling 8/6; No Ball 8/5; The Whip 8/5; Simple Simon 8/4; Black Jess 8/3; Sack The Lot 8/3; Galley Law 8/2; Spider Legs 8/1; Sarfaraz 8/1; Ancient and Modern 8/0; Savvy 8/0; Sidburn 7/7; Record 7/7; P P C 7/7.

THE FORT PLATE. Division I.—Distance about 1 mile 1 furlong.

Royal Sign 9/9; Quarterly 9/9; Lady Myra 9/8; Cape Clear 9/7; Double Win 9/7; Abajala 9/6; The Square 9/5; Peace Celebration 9/5; Radius 9/5; Espousal 9/5; Saint Joan 9/4; Witty Scout 9/3; Cintra 9/3; Tete Montee 9/2; Demon 8/11; Ulster Maid 8/11; Durban 8/10; Quartzite 8/8; Feathered Life 8/7; Barsen 8/6; Simple Simon 8/1; Nautch Girl 8/1; The Whip 8/1; Grey Cloak 8/1; Mudeford Rex 8/0; Lordship 7/13; One Too Many 7/13; Gavrelle 7/13; Sole Bay 7/12; Black Jess 7/9; Galley Law 7/8; Spider Legs 7/7; Sarfaraz 7/7 Sir Isaac 7/7; Ancient and Modern 9/11; Hugh Roe 9/9; Verland Rose 9/8; Tycoon 9/5; Silver Gift 9/3; Moonflower 9/2; Charmio 9/0; Polignac 8/13; Roxa 8/12; Stensasido 8/11; Sherwood Belle 8/9; I See 8/7; Ethelwill 8/5; Grab 7/12; Arthur Oleary 7/12; Alien Daisy 7/12; Jolly Friar 7/10; Aquae Solis 7/9; Lloyds 7/8; Sage 7/8; Tanyum 7/7; Paradise 7/7; Highland Lassie 7/7; Guileless 7/7; The Reading 7/7; Scarlet Berrill 7/7; Cylarity 7/7.

THE SCURRY PLATE. Division I.—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Vebland Rose 9/0; Mercury 9/0; Warrior Queen 8/13; Roldock 8/12; P H 8/11; Ashbade 8/11; Little Life 8/10; Etheiwynne 8/9; Winning Way 8/9; Roxa 8/7; Hoonflower 8/7; Lesson 8/7; Lussker 8/5; Daily Bread II 8/5; Stepaside 8/5; The Brat 8/5; Little Tag 8/3; Galla 8/3; Squeers 8/2; Lusna 8/0; Last Spot 8/0; Sherwood Belle 8/0; Gibbgrish 7/9; Carless 7/7.

THE SCURRY PLATE. Division II.—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Enchanter 9/0; Golden Memory 9/0; Sunday 9/0; Rosebud 8/13; Aduster 8/12; Despicable 8/9; Bill 8/9; Aldford Hall 8/8; Spanish Chestnut 8/7; May Morn 8/6; Rose Lydia 8/6; Sunny Time 8/6; Grab 8/5; Rheidol 8/4; Pomriery 8/4; Lough Corrib 8/3; Dara Bay 8/2; Lady Letty 8/1; Geisha Girl 8/1; Edgar's Jewel 8/1; Revue 7/13; Water Lily 7/12; Smoke Wreath 7/12; High Life 7/8; Brusleo 9/5; Jazz Band 9/2; Poletrap 9/2; Legend's Double 9/2; Tanyum 9/2; Sans Heroi 9/1; Paradise 9/0; Wolfkin 8/13; Avon 8/9; Chatty Cat 8/8; Advisor 8/7; Nirvana 8/7; Niggs 8/6; Polophagus 8/5; Galoshe 8/5; Quanta 8/3; Lass 8/2; Guileless 8/3 B Sharp 8/0; Nosegay 7/13; Cambridge 7/10; Urmila 7/10; Belle Etoile 7/7; Wardenstown 7/7; Cheeky Girl 7/7.

RUGBY FOOTBALL IN POONA.

BOMBAY DRAWS WITH POONA GYMKHANA.

(Associated Press.)

POONA, July 31.

A second rugby football match between Bombay and Poona was played at Poona on Sunday 30th July Both sides were composed of 1st and 2nd teams and a most exciting game was the result. In the first half, Poona, as in the two previous matches, rushed Bombay off their feet, and deserved to score their two tries. A minute or so after the interval, Glegg broke through the Bombay defence and with Turnbull backing up, Hudson was easily beaten and a third try was scored against the visitors. This misfortune roused Bombay, who played up with great vigour. The Bombay forwards now gave a very good display, possibly Kelly being the best of a really hard-working pack. A try was scored through Hanson and Whitelaw converted it. Later Farquharson dropped a goal and the scores were equal. After this both sides played furiously, and towards the end Gardner raced through and was only pulled down after several abortive efforts. The tackling of the Bombay outsides was indeed their weakness. Cullen did several clever things, but he was not quite Cullen. Hudson kicked well. For Poona, Gardner, Laing and Hyde were most effective.

The final score was.

Bombay 9 points (one goal, one drop goal).

Poona 9 points (three tries).

The sides were:—

Poona:—Gardner.

Holdcroft, Glegg, Borwick and Franks Brampton and Turnbull.

Laing, Simpson, Gray, Macullum, Clausen, Sykes, Hyde and Hill.

Bombay:—Hudson.

Wright, Hanson, Farquharson and Lawlie.

McConschie and Cullen.

Whitelaw, Kelly, Catling, Tyson, Lewis, Dempster, Field and Black.

FOOTBALL IN CALCUTTA.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, August 1.

At last Saturday's I.F.A., Shield final the gate amounted to Rs. 10,950 the highest on record, for any shield match. This is four-hundred and forty rupees in excess of the previous record in the game Kumartuli vs. Black Watch.

COUNTY CRICKET.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Aug. 1.

The following are the results of cricket matches:—

Surrey beat Kent on the first innings.—In Surrey's first innings, Fender [illegible] 137 and Sandham 129. In Kent's second innings, Hardinge scored 119, Seymour 129 and Woolley 100.

Hampshire beat Warwickshire by an innings and 178 runs.—For Hants, Mead made 211 (not out) and Day 107.

Northants beat Worcestershire by 3 wickets.—For Northants Bellamy [illegible] 168 in the first innings, and for Worcestershire Gilbert Ashton made 125 in the first innings.

Yorkshire beat Leicestershire by an innings and 199 runs.—For Yorkshire, Oldroyd scored 128.

Lancashire beat Gloucestershire by 9 wickets.

Essex beat Sussex by 181 runs.—London took 13 wickets for 86 runs for Essex.

Notts beat Derbyshire by 7 wickets.

Glamorgan beat Somerset by 117 runs. This is Glamorgan's first victory this season.

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Answers to Correspondents.

"EARNEST INQUIRER"; "CLUBMAN"; M. G. DESAI; "DEPRESSED"; "O. B. E."—We must refer you to the Director of Information, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Thursday, August 3, 1922.

SHIVAJI MEMORIAL.

The immunity from public criticism enjoyed in the past by committees, usually consisting of men of means and authority, has not seldom enabled them to impose on an unsuspecting public irresponsible schemes planned apparently for its interests but really embodying only their own pet fancies and prejudices. The responsibility to the public of the committees, which spring up from time to time to favour us with "public" or "national" monuments, is, indeed, often an unknown quantity. Otherwise, the lumber which disfigures our streets would have disappeared long ago. How many of the public buildings and monuments in the country have been erected from the people's point of view? How many of them are truly national? How many of them remind us, not of the glories of the art and architecture of this land, but of the horror and drab monotony of the slums and suburbs of Western industrial towns? Why should most of our public buildings and monuments appear dressed in the gaudy trappings and elegances of the dead schools of European architecture? These are questions which cannot be too often repeated. These are questions that must be asked every time the public is approached for a memorial or a monument. For, that is the only method by which we can impress on irresponsible committees the elementary fact that a public monument is by and for the people, and that a national monument must be absolutely national in purpose, appearance and ideals.

The committee for the proposed Shivaji Memorial has just issued an appeal to the public for funds. There is hardly an Indian who will not whole-heartedly support any proposal for perpetuating the memory of Shivaji in a manner worthy alike of the man, his work and the country. But the appeal issued by the Committee does not give an adequate indication that the memorial will be of this description. The Committee proposes to spend at least a sum of twenty lakhs of rupees for an equestrian statue of Shivaji with "proper setting", for a "stately building" and for an "artistically laid out" garden. It proposes all this so that "our characteristic national traits" might not become extinct and we might remain "true to our national traditions." This being the professed object of the proposed memorial the public are entitled to ask certain elementary but important questions. Who, for instance, is to be the sculptor of the statue of Shivaji the committee propose to erect? Is it to be some one with a "big" name from the West? What are the "proper settings" for the statue? Who is the architect chosen for the 'stately buildings"? Is the building to be erected entirely in any of the styles of national architecture? Or, is it to represent the usual mixture of "classic features" supplemented by Indian "details"? Has the committee invited a public competition for the design of the proposed building? Who will be responsible, besides, for the "artistically laid out garden"? These are some of the important questions which the committee would be well advised to answer without unnecessary delay if it expects an adequate financial response to its appeal.

We emphasise the urgency of clear and definite replies to these questions because we understand that there are already complaints in certain popular quarters against the manner in which the committee has transacted its business in regard to the proposed memorial. We understand, for instance, that the design for the proposed building has not been left open for public competition, that, in fact, a design—a semi-classic-Indian style—has been already sanctioned by the committee and entrusted to an English firm. We trust we are wrongly informed. If, however, we are accurately informed, the amount required for the memorial would naturally not be subscribed with the "magic speed" the Committee anticipates. Unless the people are assured by the committee that the memorial proposed to be erected in the memory of the greatest of Mahratta patriots is entirely national, they will, we are afraid, not enthuse over the proposal. The honour of the nation cannot be pledged to a scheme which does not embody the national ideals of art and architecture. It cannot be pledged, without the public sanction, by a small group of men, however powerful or influential they may be. We earnestly hope we shall not be misunderstood. We realise that the object of the committee is to erect a memorial to Shivaji which will be thoroughly national. What we wish to emphasise is that the methods pursued by the committee are not likely to secure the fulfilment of this object. If the memorial to Shivaji is to be a national memorial, two essential requirements must be fulfilled: First, that the committee, entrusted with the task of carrying out the proposal, must be thoroughly representative of the nation and, second, the memorial must be Indian in design and execution and, as far as possible, it must be the work of Indian artists and architects.

THE EMPIRE DANCE.

"How long are we to maintain independence and order all over the world with the money of the English tax-payer and with English soldiers?" was the harrowing exclamation of the Unionist Member for Harrow in the course of the debate on Middle East Estimates in the House of Commons. The Imperialist ego of Mr. Churchill answered to this effect: "The British Empire has attained its present size and position through the desire of its statesmen to help the world to stand on its legs, and so long as the latter fails to do so according to Empire requirements will the money of the English tax-payer and the militarism of the English nation be employed." Every one knows that the history of the Empire is a history of noble self-sacrifices and honest endeavours even at the point of the bayonet, to instil the same spirit among the "barbarous" nations of the East. The Empire has been fed with the milk of human kindness and the honey of repression. India, Ireland, Egypt and now Mesopotamia and Palestine, all have had a taste of the delightful diet prescribed by Imperial solicitude for their welfare. The mandates confirmed by the League of Nations are fresh laurels in the crown of our imperial glory. But what is really the position with regard to them? In the course of the debate, Mr. Churchill went on to say: "An extraordinary prejudice had grown up throughout the East to the word mandate, which was regarded as a sort of servitude and degradation of status.....If they asked King Feisal and the Assembly of Irak what they would really like, they would say that they wished to deal directly with England, without any worry about the mandate or the League of Nations." It has fallen to the lot of Mr. Churchill—disinterested man that he is!—to endeavour "to explain to them the virtues of the League of Nations and the innocence of the term mandate, but with less success than his exertions deserved." As regards the exploitation of the country, it is only for oil-fields and other hidden dangers which might undermine the poor Arabs, who have come into their proper estate under the inspiring though overwhelming guardianship of Winston Churchill. What a pity that some dull-witted M. P.'s do not realise the loss of honour involved in the evacuation of Irak! Mesopotamia and all Eastern countries are regions of potential anarchy and require only English money and English bayonets to prevent that frightful monster whose many forms include the Turkish menace and the Bolshevist intrigue, from growing rampant. England has a specific mission to perform towards these countries—to give peace and order by means even of the iron heel and the mailed fist. In view of these open declarations of disinterested philanthropy by Mr. Churchill, why should those selfish M. P.'s advocate a policy of "scuttle", an "enormous act of self-stultification" and order an immediate evacuation of Irak? Why should they seek to stop this Empire-dance?

A JAIL SCANDAL.

The harsh and often inhuman treatment meted out to political prisoners in jails in India of which accounts have been published in the Press are surpassed by the treatment alleged to have been accorded to Messrs. Bhojraj and Verhomal in the Visapur prison. Both these Non-co-operating workers of Sindh were convicted in the *mutak* case and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. If a tithe of what they complain of in their letter to the "New Times" of Karachi is true, it would constitute a sufficiently damning indictment of the jail administration in the Presidency. Our Karachi contemporary sums up the allegations thus:—

"In their letter published on Wednesday, Messrs. Bhojraj and Verhomal assert that they were given *chaki* for all the 6 months, that one of them (Mr. Bhojraj) has been reduced by 36 pounds, that fetters were put on their legs at night rendering them unable to "move beyond 2 paces," that they were beaten with thick canes "almost regularly for first 2 months," that once "Bhojraj got 18 canes without fault," that "beating continued after his fainting," that they "were made naked five times a day," and so on.

But for the fact that the charges are made by educated young men relating the story of their own suffering, the account would have been incredible. Do the jail authorities think of damping the enthusiasm of political workers and extinguishing the spark of patriotic fervour by resorting to punishment which reminds one of primitive barbarity? Do the authorities honestly believe that the vindictive character of the treatment would break the indomitable spirit of young, educated workers whose only crime consists in loving their country above every thing else in the world? That such a scandal should be allowed to pass unnoticed and that such outrages be committed upon humanity in the twentieth century do little credit to the "enlightened" Government of Bombay. We still hope, if for nothing else at least for the dignity of humanity, that there is somewhere a mistake in the representation of facts. Sir Chimanlal Setalvad resented Mr. Purshottamdas Thakoredas' description of the treatment of political prisoners as one "likely to make them physical wrecks and imbeciles." How will Sir Chimanlal characterise the treatment meted out to these two political prisoners in Visapur jail? Mr. Hayward, the Home Member, waxed eloquent over the condition of jails in this Presidency. He said:—

> "They had no secrets to hide. and if any member of the House would visit their jails, he would not find dark dungeons deep down into the bowels of the earth, or rotting prisoners, or torture chambers with sound-proof walls to still the cries of the victims! But he would find just an ordinary open space for yards, workshops, and sleeping barracks, built on the latest and most approved plans by the P. W. D."

We do not know if Mr. Hayward has visited Visapur jail, which is notoriously the worst jail in this Presidency so far as harsh treatment of prisoners is concerned. May we request Mr. Hayward to pay a surprise visit to this jail, if it is at all possible for a high official to pay such visits to jails, and then acquaint the public with the impression of his visit? He will, also, we hope, let the public know the special reason which had prompted the authorities concerned to transfer Mr. Bhojraj and Verhomal and also Mr. Govindji Vasanji to Visapur jail, where, so far as we are informed, only the most hardened and recalcitrant criminals are sent.

Notes of the Day

U. S. and the Philippine Islands.

The Philippine Islands were ceded by Spain to the United States by the treaty of peace concluded between the two Powers in April, 1899. Thus these islands have been under the sovereignty of the United States for only a little over two decades. Within this short space of time the Filipinos, who number about 11,000,000 souls, have been making marvellous progress in every sphere of life under the supervision of the United States. The United States, soon after the islands were ceded to them, granted local self-government to the people and promised them complete independence as soon as they were able unaided to manage their own affairs. Not only have the Filipinos demonstrated their capacity to establish a stable Government, but such a Government has already been functioning in the islands. The Wood-Forbes Mission, sent there by President Harding to inquire into the competency of the Filipinos to rule themselves without the supervision of an alien sovereign Power, virtually reported in favour of the Filipinos. But even in the U. S. A. there are men who are selfishly blind to the legitimate claims of their brethren in other countries and who do not wish to give up their "interests" merely for the sake of recognising the human right of others to freedom. It is for this reason that, in spite of the favourable report of the Wood-Forbes Mission and despite the fact that there are a large number of people in the United States who are favourably disposed towards the aspirations of the Filipinos, the United States Government has not been able as yet to redeem its pledge given to the latter.

Demand for Independence.

In the meantime the Filipinos are not sleeping under any sweet delusion of getting their independence as a matter of course. They are carrying on a vigorous agitation in the U. S. A. as well as in their own country. They have organised a Philippine Commission of Independence to fight for their rights and this Commission has now decided to send a Mission to the United States. The Mission is authorised to negotiate with the United States Government and to obtain immediate recognition of the complete independence of their islands. This Mission is composed of eighteen members, who are assisted by a number of technical advisers and eleven women who play a prominent part in their national life. The Mission has now been for over two months in the United States and is pleading the cause of its country before the American people. Their arguments are as brief as they are unanswerable:—

> "Independence is the heart's desire of 11,000,000 Filipino men, women and children. They believe they are entitled to it because the United States definitely promised it to them, and because no nation has the moral right, in the sight of God and the Declaration of Independence, to withhold it from them. They know that the United States is a nation with a heart and a conscience; they believe implicitly in its good intentions toward them. Indeed, the history of the United States is such as to cause Filipinos to hope that a sincere, straightforward plea by their leaders for Filipino liberty will not be without a sympathetic response in Washington. Furthermore, they believe that this is the most intelligent method that they can pursue in seeking their independence, and also the only one that can possibly be successful."

India wishes the present mission of the Filipinos all success. The Filipinos' demand furnishes an acid test of America's sincerity of purpose. Let us wait and see if it also, like the European Powers, considers a solemn pledge as a "scrap of paper."

Safes and Safety.

We referred the other day to the extraordinary position taken up by Mr. Lawrence in regard to Mr. Trivedi's question on Government and Godrej safes. Mr. Lawrence, who was badly mauled in his contest with the Co-operators, has, since, seen the need to clear his position. It is reported that when the Council assembled on Monday, Mr. Lawrence volunteered an explanation, which makes the position of Government even less enviable than before. He said that safes had been on order from Godrej's for a long time. One safe, the early delivery of which was asked for, was not delivered, and no notice was taken of a reminder. Meanwhile Government was informed—how nice!—that the head of the firm had shown his sympathy with the Non-co-operation movement by placing a large sum of money at the disposal of the promoters. The danger of entrusting a firm hostile to Government—mark you—with orders for making safes, boxes, etc. intended for keeping confidential records of Government was obvious—we presume, to the Government of Bombay—and in May last Government issued an order prohibiting all dealings with the firm. How innocent all this seems—especially from Government point of view! If the [illegible] are as stated by Mr. Lawrence, the public might well wonder why the same could not be stated in the first instance. It is evident from Mr. Lawrence's 'safe' assertion indulged in the midst of "safe" individuals who form the Bombay Legislative Council that Mr. Lawrence's silence then was not dictated by excessive consideration for Mr. Godrej. The whole thing is an afterthought, and if it does not add insult to injury we should like to know what else it does. We wonder that the peerless legislators could listen to a statement of the kind, which is an affront to their dignity—and intelligence and self-respect—without uttering a word of protest. Now, about Mr. Lawrence's tall-talk regarding "the danger of entrusting a firm hostile to Government with orders for making safes, etc." We think the public need not take him seriously at all. The main point which emerges from the grotesque misuse of language, is that Government, in a mood of childish petulance, issued a "confidential circular," not suspecting that the confidence trick has long ceased to pay even in India, and as a result found themselves in a tight corner, from which they had to wriggle out somehow. That is all. We only hope Government may find that their safety is increased, now that they have banned Godrej safes. We have now learnt from a reliable source that Government have, subsequent to the issue of the circular, placed several orders for safes with Godrej's, notwithstanding the danger involved in trusting a firm hostile to Government. Perhaps, Mr. Lawrence, when he made the statement did not expect that the public would know anything about the business.

Snub to Madras Co-operators.

Like Moses gloating over his gross of spectacles, the Co-operators have enthused over the advent of the Reforms. "New India" flaunts on its Home Rule page an allegorical picture in which is seen an Indian crowd greeting the rising sun of "Reform". With a tenacity worthy of a nobler cause it has all along boosted the Reforms; and its vigour, not to say venom, should make our Directors of Publicity blush and hide their diminished heads. There are many journals which indulge in the pleasant pastime of damning the Non-co-operators but "New India" has a strategy of its own. It will not admit that anything is wrong in this country but should it blunder into the admission of some flaw somewhere it immediately turns round on the Non-co-operators and says in effect: "It is all your fault. Why did you not enter the Councils?" We are surprised, therefore, to find no mention of the Non-co-operators in two of its recent notes criticising a Madras Government communique. The Madras Legislative Council was to meet this month, but its session has been postponed to September, the President being absent in France. Commenting on the communique, "New India" says:—"When the President went away to Europe, it was evidently thought that the Deputy could exercise his powers, but the discovery that he cannot do so appears to have been made only very recently. It is obvious then that the rules have to be changed as early as possible in order to allow larger powers to the Deputy President, so that, when the President is absent owing to leave, or is otherwise unable to function, the officer of the Council next to him may discharge the duties necessary for facilitating public business." Whenever a Non-co-operator said that the rules had reduced the Councils to the level of debating societies, Mrs. Besant came out with the sneer that he had not read the rules. But "New India" will now somehow wriggle out of the awkward situation.

Appeal to Lord Willingdon.

"New India" has ventured to urge Lord Willingdon to reconsider his decision. We have no desire to insinuate anything, but his lordship is an autocrat by temperament, despite his suavity, and he is not likely to have forgotten his passage-at-arms with Dewan Bahadur P. Kesava Pillay, the Deputy President. Lord Willingdon, we say on the authority of the Madras correspondent of the "Servant of India," once tried to influence Mr. Pillay's vote when the latter asked his Excellency to mind his own business. We do not think Lord Willingdon will reconsider his decision. As for the Councillors, even if they were to resign, not a dog will bark. The incident has a moral for those Nationalists who wish to enter the Councils. If in any part of India the Reforms could have succeeded, it was in Madras with its clear non-Brahmin majority and approved party system. The example of Madras has clearly shown how little "concessions of contemptuous niggardliness" can carry India towards Swaraj. A section of Nationalists hope to create deadlocks in the Councils. Well, autocrats like Lord Willingdon are quite capable of removing the bauble. The game is obviously [illegible]ne-sided.

"NOT DANGEROUS."

C. D. ENQUIRY COMMITTEE'S TOURING.

LORD WINTERTON'S STATEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).

LONDON, Aug. 1.

Lord Winterton, in reply to a question in the House of Commons, stated that no arrest of the Civil Disobedience Enquiry Committee of the All-India Congress had been reported, and from communications from the Government of India, Lord Peel was satisfied that this meant no dangerous development had occurred.

PROHIBITION OF A NEWSPAPER.

Replying to Col. Yate, Lord Winterton said the Government of India had prohibited the newspaper, "Vanguard of Indian Independence," from entering India, and if any of its articles offending against law were reproduced in the Indian Press he was satisfied that there would be no hesitation in prosecuting.

FIXING EXCHANGE OF RUPEE.

Replying to Mr. Hannon in regard to the Committee fixing the Stock Exchange value of the rupee at sixteen pence for the purpose of dealing in rupee securities, Lord Winterton said this did not affect the official policy which was based on an entirely different set of circumstances.

EXIT BOTTOMLEY.

SOLEMN SCENE IN COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 1.

The House of Commons bore an air of unusual gravity on the occasion of Mr. Chamberlain moving the expulsion of Mr. Bottomley to which the House agreed. Prior to the motion being put to the vote the Speaker read a letter from Mr. Bottomley in which he criticised the Judge's charge to the jury and also the Attorney-General's refusal to sanction appeal in the House of Lords. He protested he was never guilty of conscious fraud, however irregular and unorthodox his methods may have been, and declared that the forthcoming action in the House of Commons was by far the most painful part of a cruel fate which had overtaken him. He bade the House an affectionate farewell.

Mr. Chamberlain limited himself to a few remarks and commented on some inaccuracies in the letter.

Colonel John Ward seconded the resolution, which was passed in dead silence.

ADVANCE OF FREE STATE TROOPS.

READY TO ATTACK ALONG WHOLE FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 1.

The fall of Tipperary disposes of an awkward salient, and enables the Free State troops to advance to Cashel and Clonmel where Mr. De Valera's headquarters are.

The Irregulars destroyed a milk factory in Tipperary, rendering idle four hundred people.

The Irregulars have set fire to all important buildings at Killmallock preparatory to evacuating the town.

The Free State troops are now ready to attack along the whole front.

DUBLIN CUSTOMS OFFICE RAIDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).

LONDON, Aug. 1.

Three armed men raided the Dublin Customs Offices, held up the staff, seized five hundred sterling and vanished.

Lord Mayor of Belfast stated at to-day's meeting of the Corporation that approximately sixteen thousand sterling would be lost in rates this year owing to malicious burning, destruction and coercion.

DEATH OF HARRY BOLAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 1.

Mr. Harry Boland, De Valera's right-hand man and former Sinn Fein envoy in America, has died of wounds received two days ago while an attempt was being made to arrest him near Dublin.

C. D. COMMITTEE ARRIVES AT GUNTUR.

COLLECTOR DISALLOWS MUNICIPAL ADDRESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Aug. 1.

The members of the Civil Disobedience Inquiry Committee arrived at Guntur to-day and were received at the station by a large crowd of people.

The "Swarajya" in informed that the Collector of Guntur has disallowed the resolution of the Guntur Municipal Council to present an address to the Civil Disobedience Committee.

CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, August 2.

The meeting of the Congress Working Committee fixed for the 14th instant at Calcutta has been postponed *sine die*.

SELF-DENIAL.

READY TO ABANDON RIGHT TO REPARATIONS.

BRITISH NOTE TO ALLIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Apg. 1.

The British Government has prepared a note with regard to reparations and indebtedness between Governments, which is being sent round to the Allied Governments. It is understood that the note indicates the British Government's doubt as to whether, in view of the attitude of the United States regarding the payment of debts to America, Britain would be able to carry out the suggestion that she should take the lead in a comprehensive settlement of indebtedness between Governments by foregoing European debts due to the British.

NOTE TO ALLIES.

Britain has addressed a Note to France, Italy, Jugo-Slavia, Greece, Rumania and Portugal, explaining that following the United States' demand for the repayment of the British debt to America amounting to £350 millions sterling, Britain is compelled to require the repayment of Allies debt to Britain, amounting to £1,098 millions sterling.

The Note emphasises the great reluctance of the British Government to abandon the idea of relinquishing all war debts and reparations, but explains that Britain cannot pay America while forgiving the Allies their debts.

The Allies are only asked to pay back sufficient sums to enable Britain to repay her debt to America. The note admits that America is only exercising her undoubted rights in pressing for repayment of the Anglo-American loan, but contends that it cannot be right that one partner in a common enterprise should recover all she had lent, and that another, while recovering nothing, should be required to repay all she had borrowed.

This procedure, says the Note, cannot be accepted by the British people, who are suffering from an unparalleled burden of taxation and an immense diminution of the national wealth and serious unemployment. The Note points out that a large part of the British debt to America was incurred on behalf of France, Italy and Belgium.

BRITAIN'S DEBT TO AMERICA.

The British note continues; "Britain's debt to America is only about a quarter of the total war debts due to Britain from the Allies and Russia namely 3,400 million sterling but in no circumstances do we propose to ask more from our debtors than is necessary to pay our creditors. The Government do not suggest, either as a matter of justice or expediency, that Germany should be relevied of her obligation to France or other Allied States but it is so deeply convinced that an economic injury is inflicted on the world by the existing state of things that it would be prepared, subject to just claims from other parts of the Empire, that Britain should abandon all further right to the German Reparations and all claims to repayment by the Allies provided such a renunciation formed part of the general plan whereby the great problem could be dealt with as a whole and find a satisfactory solution.

A copy of note which was prepared by Lord Balfour and approved by a majority of the Cabinet was handed to the American Ambassador as an act of courtesy.

TEMPORARY RECOVERY OF THE MARK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).

LONDON, Apg. 1.

News of the meeting between French and British Premiers, fixed for Monday next, has imparted a brighter tone to the London exchange market. German marks recovered sharply to 2,705 to-day, but, on the appearance of renewed offerings, marks receded again to 3,010.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA.

PROSECUTION OF A FORMER EMPLOYEE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).

LONDON, August 1.

Mr. Alfred Fidler, formerly a sub-accountant in the Securities Department of the Alliance Bank of Simla at Calcutta, who was prosecuted under the Fugitive Offenders Act on the charge of stealing £25,000 sterling worth of securities, has been committed at Bow Street to India for trial. He has reserved his defence.

MADRAS UNIVERSITY REORGANISATION.

SCHEME ENDORSED BY S. I. LIBERAL FEDERATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, July 31.

At a meeting under the auspecies of South Indian Liberal Federation a resolution giving hearty support to the general principles emodied in the Bill put forward by the Education Minister for the reorganisation of Madras University was passed. Mr. C. R. Reddy, M.L.C., who presided at the meeting observed that Hon. Mr. Patro's proposals were characterised by courage, insight and imagination and that they were probably the stepping stones to larger enterprises.

A serious fire took place on Monday night at a timber yard in George Town, Madras and ended in heavy loss to fire wood depot keepers, but no loss of life is reported so far.

PRIVATE DEBTS.

GERMAN REQUEST FOR REDUCTION.

MILD BRITISH REPLY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).

LONDON, Aug. 1.

Berlin.—The British acknowledgment of Germany's request for reduction of private debts payments was much milder than the French Note, to which reference was made in a message yesterday.

The British Government's Note states that it will discuss the question with the Allies at the earliest possible moment with a view to delivering a joint reply. Meanwhile, Germany replying to the French Note asserts, the impossibility of continuing monthly payments of fifty million gold marks on the private debts account simultaneously with the reparation payments. It protests against the French threats and says that Germany will make every effort to fulfil her obligations, but this presupposes the restoration of her economic health, which can only be effected through the speedy cooperation of all powers.

SEC 107 CR. P. C. AGA'N.

CAPTAIN OF KHILAFAT VONLUTEERS SERVED WITH NOTICE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Aug. 1.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate has ordered Abdul Rahim, Captain of Choolai Volunteers, and two other Mahomedans to appear before him to show cause why they should not be bound over to keep the peace under Section 107 Cr. P. C. as a serious disturbance of peace is anticipated owing to some difference in the Khilafat matters between the two parties of Mahomedans in Pulianthope and the persons named, it is alleged, are likely to commit a breach of the peace.

CALCUTTA PICKETING.

ELEVEN ARRESTS MADE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, August 2.

Several young men were out to-day on picketing campaign and eleven arrests were made.

POLITICAL UNREST IN PUNJAB.

FRONTIER PROVINCE ADMINISTRATION REFORM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Aug. 2.

At the Punjab Legislative Council to-day, at the question time, Sir John Maynard informed the Council that the total number of persons now in prison in the Punjab for offences ordinarily regarded as political, that is to say, under section 121-A, section 124-A, and section 153-A of the Indian Penal Code and under the Criminal Law Amendment Act 1908 and the Seditious Meetings Act 1911 and in default of finding security under section 108 Cr. P. Code, is 719.

The Council proceeding to business, Malik Feroze Khan moved the following resolution:—"This Council recommends to Government to inform the Government of India as to the views this Council holds on the points involved in the question of reform of the Frontier Province administration by its amalgamation with the Punjab or independently of it. (1) That the administration of the five settled districts and the adjoining agencies should be under one administration. (2) That in no case is this province prepared to take over the administration of the agencies. (3) That this Council cordially approves of a due measure of reforms being given to the North-West Frontier but considers that those reforms should be given within the province itself and not by amalgamation with the Punjab. (4) That in case amalgamation of the settled districts with the Punjab is considered necessary then (a) an adequate number of new seats on the Punjab Legislative Council to be added to the number of existing seats so as to give proper representation on that Council to the various communities inhabiting the territories so amalgamated with the Punjab, and (b) the cost from time to time of the administration of the territories so amalgamated over and above the income derived therefrom should be borne by the Government of India.

Raja Narendra Nath rose to a point of order saying that the resolution grossly violated the standing order No. 60, clause (f) and that no possible purpose could be served when the matter was under enquiry.

The President ruled that in so far as the general question did intimately affect the Punjab, the matter was in order and he allowed them because the whole discussion stood together.

Malik Feroze Khan then proceeding with his resolution and made a long speech in support of it. Several Hindu and Sikh members including Raja Narendra Nath vigorously opposed the resolution while several Mahomedan members including Hon. Mr. Fazli Hussain, Minister for Education, and certain Sikh members supported it. The discussion had not concluded when the Council adjourned till to-morrow when the debate will be resumed.

Boy Scouts Association are being formed in different towns of Gujarat. Hitherto they have been formed in Ahmedabad, Surat and Broach.

Mr. Kendal, I. C. S., Sessions Judge, Lucknow, delivered judgment in the Tata Bank fraud case sentencing the accused Jothi Swarup to four years' rigorous imprisonment on each charge, sentences to run concurrently.

"EGYPT" ENQUIRY.

SHOOTING BY LASCARS DENIED.

APPRECIATION OF LASCARS' WAR SERVICES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 1.

The "Egypt" enquiry was resumed to-day. A waiter said that when Jenner, the printer gave a woman his lifebelt, he (witness) found another lifebelt and gave it to Jenner. The ship at that moment plunged, and both fell into the sea. Jenner was not seen again.

A steward stated that when in the water he found an empty boat and climbed into it. Then he helped four or five Indians to climb inside. Two lascars helped him pull in an officer of the Indian Medical Service, Lieut.-Colonel Frankin, but they let go. Lieut.-Colonel Franklin appealed to them in their own language, whereupon one of them again helped, but witness had finaly to pull in the Colonel himself by the leg. Witness agreed with the suggestion made by Mr. Cotter (President of the Marine Workers' Union) that a steward was killed owing to an Indian's letting go and jumping into the boat.

A cook said that the collision did not disturb the kitchen. He continued cooking. He denied the newspaper reports that he saw an Indian shoot a passenger endeavouring to get his wife into a boat or that he saw lascars leap into the boat in which were women and children, thereby breaking ropes and causing the boat to fall on the top of the people who were struggling in the water.

SIR FRANK NOTLEY'S EVIDENCE.

Sir Frank Notley, Marine Superintendent of the P. and O. Company, said that there was no language test for officers on the Company's ships, but they were encouraged to make themselves familiar with Hindustani.

Sir Frank Notley agreed that it was essential that officers should be able to speak the language of the lascars.

Replying to the Solicitor-General, Sir Frank Notley said he did not think that the Company would be better off if it had a regular language test. Officers agreed that lascars in case of emergency required good leading, and the safety of a ship very greatly depended upon lascars being well led. He believed that one or two officers had been discharged since the sinking of the "Egypt." Discipline, as it had been described, had been bad, but it was difficult to believe all the evidence.

LASCARS' SERVICES DURING WAR.

Sir Frank Notley considered that owing to the suddenness of the collision and the enormous list, the discipline of the majority of the crew broke down. The company had not held an enquiry in connexion with the case. They had never had such a case before.

Replying to Mr. Bucknill, (for the India Office,) on behalf of the Indian members of the crew Sir Frank Notley said, that lascars had performed invaluable service during the War. They had behaved well during submarine attacks. Sir Frank was of opinion that the discipline in the P. and O. Company would stand comparison with any other service in the world.

The enquiry was then adjourned.

IND AN TIMBER PANELLING.

RECEPTION BY SIR W. MEYER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 1.

Sir William Meyer gave a reception today at his offices to view Indian Timber panelling and to inaugurate a permanent Museum of Indian Arts and Handicrafts.

Numerous guests included other High Commissioners and their wives and many prominent Indian army officers.

Mr. Alexander Howard who selected the woods, received many congratulations on the striking and artistic effects of panelling furniture, etc.

A notable feature is the staircase panelling of Indian silver grey wood bordered with cross baudings of the Andaman marble wood and decorated with Indian white Chuglam. The outstanding feature, however, is the Indian laurelwood in the reception room on the front ground floor. The general tone of the room harmonises with the furniture of the Andaman Kokowood. The ground floor library in panelling and decorations and furniture is entirely of the Andaman Padauk.

Sir W. Meyer afterwards entertained the company to tea at the Grosvenor Hotel. The rooms had previously been seen and much admired by Lord and Lady Peel, Mr. and Mrs. Montagu, Earl Winterton and others.

GOVT OF INDIA LOAN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Aug. 1.

Total subscriptions to the Government of India Loan up to the 29th July amounted to Rs. 297,841,800.

NEW ITALIAN CABINET.

SGR. FACTA FORMS A COALITION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 1.

Rome.—The general strike has so far interfered with the public services outside Rome only to a slight extent. In Rome reduced tram and railway services are being run with the assistance of the Fascisti and the military. Newspapers are not being published.

LATER.

Sgr. Facta has formed a Coalition Cabinet, which excluded the Fascisti and the Socialists, with Sgr. Schanzer as Minister for Foreign Affairs. The King has approved of the personnel.

S. A. UNION.

RHODESIA'S ENTRY.

REPRESENTATION IN HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 1.

Capetown.—The terms of the South Rhodesia's entry into the Union of South Africa include:—

1. South Rhodesia shall be the fifth province of the Union and be known as Rhodesia.

2. The English and the Dutch shall be the official languages and shall enjoy equal rights.

3. Rhodesia shall send ten representatives to the House of Assembly increasing to seventeen as the population of Rhodesia increases.

4. Rhodesia shall at first have four elected Senators and one nominated and ultimately eight elected and two nominated.

5. The development grant of half a million sterling annually for a decade shall be devoted to capital expenditure on railways and public works.

THE U. S. STRIKE.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S PROPOSAL REJECTED BY RLY. EXECUTIVES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 1.

Washington.—The Railway Executives have rejected President Hardinge's proposal that the striking shopmen should be reinstated without forfeiting their seniority rights, but they have conditionally accepted the President's other proposals for a settlement of the strike including the recognition of the validity of all decisions of the Railroad Labour Board by operators and workmen.

RAILWAY STRIKE IN CHICAGO.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 1.

Chicago.—Twenty thousand employees of the street railway struck work this morning owing to a reduction of their wages.

MINERS' PROTEST AGAINST COAL SHIPMENTS TO U. S.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 1.

The South Wales Miners' Council suggests that an International Miners' Committee take steps to prevent coal being sent to America.

COLLISION BETWEEN PILGRIM TRAIN

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 1.

Paris.—It is reported that forty people have been killed and fifty injured by a collision at Villecontal between two pilgrim trains, travelling from Moulins to Lourdes.

TRAIN COLLISION AT CINCINNAT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).

LONDON, Aug. 1.

Cincinnati.—Fifteen individuals were killed and many injured in the head-on collision between a passenger train and a train containing negro excursionists.

SOVIET BUDGET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 1.

Warsaw.—According to a message from Moscow the estimated revenue of the forthcoming Soviet Budget exceeds 361 trillion roubles, while the expenditure is 761 trillion roubles including the army and navy estimates for 75 trillion roubles.

RUBBER INDUSTRY OUTLOOK

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).

LONDON, Aug. 1.

Mr. Churchill, replying to Major Glynn, said the Colonial Office was continuing its efforts to secure cooperation of the Netherlands Government in the scheme for improving the outlook in the rubber industry. In other respects, the present financial difficulties in Malaya could only be eased with the improvement in the general position of the world market.

CHINISE PARLIAMENT REASSEMBLES.

NEW CONSTITUTION TO BE FRAMED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).

LONDON, Aug. 1.

Shanghai.—After several years the Chinese parliament reassembled to-day at Peking. Wu Ching Lien addressing the House of Representatives exhorted the members to vote and act honestly and fearlessly. One of the most important tasks before the legislature will be the framing of a constitution. The House adjourned.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

"NO PROVOCATIVE PATROLS."

GREEK ASSURANCES TO ALLIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).

LONDON, Aug. 1.

No official advices have been received in London indicating any change in the situation in the neutral region or Constantinople. It is learned the Greeks have assured the Allies they will avoid further military demonstrations which might be considered to threaten Constantinople and take steps to prevent the employment of provocative classes of patrols in the neutral zone.

REJECTION OF GREEK REQUEST.

RESORT TO VAIN ARGUMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, August 1.

The cancellation of the departure of the Third Light Cruiser squadron and the Second Sussex regiment from Malta for Constantinople is regarded as indicating lessening of the tension in the Near East. The Allied rejection of the Greek request for permission to occupy Constantinople is considered in the Turkish capital as greatly improving the situation. There is still some uneasiness in view of the concentration of four Greek divisions in Thrace but the Allied Command has taken precautions to maintain the neutral zone by despatching a screen of the British and the French cavalry to watch the frontier and is concentrating the Allied forces behind the screen in order to defend the zone if necessary. In view of the Greek official assurances, however, it is felt the only danger is the possibility of independent movements by the Greek troops. The Greek Government is meanwhile resorting to argument and has sent a new note to the Allies emphasising that the occupation of Constantinople without their assent was never contemplated and contending that the neutralisation of the city strengthens the Turks' position and prevents Greece from dealing a decisive blow although the Allies recognise the Turks will only accept peace conditions by force.

CONDITIONS IN GREEK OCCUPIED TERRITORIES.

EARL CRAWFORD'S INFORMATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, August 1.

In the House of Lords Earl Crawford replying to Lord Lamington said he was informed that great distress did not prevail in the territories under Greek occupation and that conditions in the Greek districts were better than those prevailing, in the Turkish districts though suffering must exist in both the areas owing to the continuance of the state of war. The British Government had not sanctioned any financial assistance. The passage of the Greek warships through the Bosphorus added Earl Crawford, did not require a special permission and did not involve a breach of the Allied neutrality as regards the Turco-Greek conflict.

BAGDAD RAILWAY.

BY WHOM IS IT CONTROLLED?

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).

LONDON, Aug. 1.

In the House of Lords to-day replying to Lord Lamington, Earl Crawford stated that a part of the Bagdad railway south and nearly as far as Adana was being worked by the Kemalists. The remainder of the line to the Euphrates was controlled and worked by the French and beyond the Euphrates the railway was neglected. Another section north of Bagdad was controlled by the Irak administration and was in a good working order.

AUTONOMY OF SMYRNA.

PROTEST AGAINST GREEK PROCLAMATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM).

LONDON, Aug. 1.

Paris.—The Government is proposing to the British and the Italian Governments that a protest be made against the Greek proclamation of the autonomy of Smyrna as not being in harmony with the peace proposals of March last.

CABLE ITEMS.

Suez.—The British steamer 'River Wye' from Cardiff for Bombay is ashore in the Gulf of Suez. The salvage steamer has proceeded to vessel which is tight and operations have commenced.

Malta.—The departure of the Third Light Cruiser squadron with the second battalion of the Sussex regiment on board for Constantinople has been cancelled, but the battalion is standing by.

Gibraltar.—Owing to the coalheavers' strike the bunkering of the merchantships is at a standstill.

Colonel Charles Macaulay, late of the Bengal Staff Corps, left 13,167.

THE LOKAMANYA.

THE GARIBALDI OF INDIA.

So many have said so much of Lokamanya and so often that it is very difficult to say anything new. Moreover, in the case of one so intimately connected with him as the writer was for over thirty years, there is always the danger of missing the true perspective.

That he was a man of towering intellect is well-known to all. What appealed most to those that came in personal contact with him was his heart. He was simple as a child and most loving. It was impossible not to love him. He was patriotism incarnate. With him love of Motherland was a passion. So much so, he may be said to have had no private life. From dawn to dusk and even after, he was engaged in public work. The true secret of his power over the masses was his simplicity. He lived and thought as a man in the street. There seemed to be close kinship between him and the poorest of the poor and the humblest of the humble.

A man in trouble or want—no matter what his position in life was—found in him a ready and true friend. This cosmopolitanism of his sympathies attracted to him men of all ranks.

His will was adamantine. When once he made up his mind to do a thing, nothing on earth could hold him back. He never cared for difficulties in the way.

This characteristic was well brought out at the time of the Surat imbroglio. The manouvring of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta to avoid making him President of the Congress exasperated him and he made up his mind to end the one-man-rule of that great leader. Some of those whose advice he had always valued most did their best to hold him back. But no. He was warned of the serious consequences that would result from his action. He did not care. He held to his own view and what happened in Surat is a matter of common knowledge. This determination, and fixity of purpose made him a leader who could be depended upon at all times. It is exactly this characteristic that made it impossible for him and G. K. Gokhale to be friends. The latter was gentle and unassuming. The self-assertion of Lokmanya outraged the feelings of the great Moderate. The writer made every effort to bring them together. Lokamanya when asked to make up with his opponent was ever ready to do so. But the great disciple of Ranade would never hear of any such reconciliation. Such was his aversion to the ways and manners of this great leader. But yet Mr. Gokhale studiously avoided their common enemy from taking advantage of this incompatibility of temper. It is this trait in G. K. Gokhale that appealed to the writer most. The extreme wing of Mr. Tilak's camp have always believed and still believe that Mr. Gokhale had a hand in bringing his political rival into difficulties. Some of the letters which appeared in the "Times of India" soon after the murder of Rand and Ayrst were attributed to Mr. Gokhale at the time. There is not the slightest doubt that there is no justification whatever for this Lokamanya himself never shared that suspicion. He was much too-noble and chivalrous to hit his rival below the belt in that way. This is proved by the funeral oration that was made by Lowamanya on his lifelong political rival. It will ever live as a monument of Lokamanya's Chivalry. Another proof of this trait is found in "Kesari's" leader on Mr. Justice Ranade which appeared on the latter's demise. Even Mr. Gokhale could not have improved on it.

What wonder, then, that a man of such manifold outstanding virtues has been affectionately honoured with the title of Lokamanya—the respected of All-Indians by the whole nation.

We are too near to be able to fix aright his niche in the Indian Valhalla. Dadabhai Navroji was the father of Indian Nationalism and Mr. Justice Ranade of Nationalism in the Maharashtra, Swamy Vivekananda was the Mazzini of India, Lokamanya was our Garibaldi. It is true that unlike the Italian General, our leader did not lead us to complete Victory in our National Campaign for Swaraj. But he did make it inevitable.

Therefore, it is but proper that we should, as true Indians, recall to our minds, his sacred memory on the day on which his great soul quitted the limitations of the earthy tabernale in order to be better able to lead his nation on unfalteringly to the goal of Swaraj set by him.

S. S. SETLUR.

TILAK ANNIVERSARY.

LOKMANYA'S GOSPEL OF SELF-RELIANCE.

A public meeting, under the joint auspices of the Tilak Swarajya Sangha, Bombay Branch, and the National Union, was held on Tuesday at 9-30 p.m. in the Gandharva Maha Vidyalaya Hall, to observe the second anniversary of Lokamanya Tilak. Mr. Joseph Baptista was in the chair.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta spoke about Lokamanya's political teachings. The long and short of those teachings was "India for Indians and not for the Britishers or any other foreigners. Indians were masters of India and not the Britishers." Lokamanya taught them the gospel of self-reliance. He had never begged for "Swaraj." His 40 years' efforts had left them with a clean path to Swaraj. Tilak was the first to inculcate the idea of Swadeshi.

Proceeding, Mr. Mehta described what he thought were Lokamanya's views regarding the councils and how he had intended to follow lines of responsive co-operation. The speaker then asked his audience to consider what Non-Cooperation had done during the past 24 months. It had, instead of paralysing Government, made it irresponsible. Some of them, he said, had accepted N.C.O. with due respect and loyalty to the Congress. But what did they find to-day? Non-Cooperation had utterly failed in all its items. Mahatma Gandhi was a Non-Cooperator. He (Mahatma) was the first and last Non-Cooperator in the world, but he was now in the jail of Yeravada. There was no second Non-Cooperator at all. What they were doing was that instead of fighting the British bureaucracy they were fighting amongst themselves. The Congress was not for one but for all shades of opinion. The speaker then referred to the itinerary of the Congress Enquiry Committee and complained that it did not hold the enquiry in public. He also mentioned that some people had suggested an entire change in the programme. Maharashtra, he claimed, was fighting for the political emancipation of the country. Of course they in Maharashtra were the followers of Mahatma Gandhi and they would continue to be followers of Mahatma. The speaker then fell foul of poor Mr. Khadilkar and the "Bombay Chronicle" for criticising the attitude of a few Maharashtra intellectuals and telling the country to remain firm in their loyalty to the Congress and Mahatma, and show a united front in the critical times through which the country is passing.

Mr. Jamnadas concluded by saying that Khadi would not take them any nearer Swaraj.

Dr. Velkar, who followed, said that the fruit of Lokamanya's 40 years' incessant labour was the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms. Lokamanya wanted to fight the Government with their own weapons. He wanted Britishers to live in India as their servants and not as masters.

Mr. Baptista then made a humourous speech and paid a stirring tribute to Lokamanya. He said how as mathematician, he could have put Wrangler Paranjpye and Gokhale in his pockets. As for history, Tilak knew everything from the days of Chandragupta to Chandavarkar. (Laughter.) He was a soldier—not Khadi-sane like Mr. Khadilkar. After indulging a little fling at Mr. Khadilkar, Mr. Baptista went on to say that Mr. Tilak was not Mahatma but Lokamanya and thanked the audience for patiently hearing him.

The meeting came to a close with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

AT AHMADABAD.

(Associated Press.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 2.

Yesterday being the second death anniversary of late Mr. Tilak according to the Christian calender, a special issue of the "Navjivan" was published and members were enrolled for the Congress. At night, addressing a public meeting, which was not largely attended owing to the inclemency of weather, Mr. Vallabhai Patel said that he was not disappointed so long as there were 25,000 persons in jail and others prepared to offer their life and property for building up of Swaraj. The first onset of their movement was over, and before embarking upon another, they had to make preparations not by hearing speeches, but by putting on *khadar*. There was nothing new to be said, everything was said by Mr. Gandhi and even now, he was preaching from Yerrowda Jail by sending yarn spun by him what no tongue could preach.

AT NAGPUR,

(Associated Press.)

NAGPUR, Aug. 2.

Lokmanya Tilak's second anniversary was celebrated yesterday. His portrait was taken in procession through the town. A public meeting was held, Dr. Moonje presiding and speeches were delivered by Mr. Wishwanathrao Kelkar, Pleader and Barrister Giri, Secretary, Andhra Provincial Congress Committee. The former eulogised Tilak's life and his services saying that he never made a fetish of the means to attain his goal and although he did not advocate violence, yet he never preached the surrender of the human right of self-defence and he did never preach non-violence to people in and out of season as was being done now and the latter described Tilak to be the greatest patriot in India and the first man to infuse nationalism among the people.

AT AMRITSAR.

(From our Correspondent.)

AMRITSAR, Aug. 2.

Lokamanya Tilak's anniversary was celebrated at Amritsar by holding a fair at Jallianwala Bagh. Thousands of men and women attended. Khaddar stalls were arranged. Professor Ruchiram Sahni delivered a vigorous speech lasting three quarters of an hour challenging public enquiry by Government or the Moderates into police doings at several places and denying from personal enquiry the need and justification of imposing punitive police posts at various places. Bibi Rajendra Kaur sang sacred songs and exhorted ladies to eschew foreign articles.

AT AGRA.

(From a Correspondent.)

AGRA, Aug. 2.

Lokamanya Tilak's second anniversary was celebrated in Agra enthusiastically. Lokamanya's portrait was taken in procession. Inspiring speeches were delivered on the life and teachings of the Lokamanya.

AT HUBLI.

HUBLI, Aug. 2.

The Secretary, District Congress Committee, Hubli wires:—

"Tilak Day" was celebrated with great enthusiasm here. Mr. Shevade has given to the public a library named "Tilak Grantha Sangraha" consisting of about 4000 books Mr. Venkatrao Alur opened a National girls' school named after Lok. Tilak. Ladies marched in procession through the market and collected Rs. 400 for the Swarajya fund. The leading merchants are energetically contributing to the funds kirtans, processions and meetings were held everywhere.

AT MANDLA.

(From a Correspondent.)

MANDLA, Aug. 2.

Lokamanya Tilak's death anniversary was observed here on August 1st. For two days, volunteers collected *bideshi* clothes and preached Swadeshi. In the evening a procession with Lokamanya's photograph and singing national songs marched through the city. A public meeting was held. Shriyut Golvelkar presided. Speeches touching Lokamanya's life were delivered. Stress was laid on the attainment of Swaraj—Lokamanya's life *mantra*. There was a bonfire of foreign clothes, creating great enthusiasm.

AT GORAKHPUR.

(From a Correspondent.)

GORAKHPUR, Aug. 2.

Yesterday Gorakhpur town observed Lokamanya anniversary. On the 31st ultimo, a procession of students singing patriotic songs moved through the city, following by a student working the Charkha. On the evening of the 1st, a public meeting was held, Mr. Abdullah Khan presiding.

NATIONAL PRIMARY EDUCATION.

ITS PROGRESS IN AHMEDABAD.

(From a Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 30.

A meeting of the subscribers to the Ahmedabad National Primary Education Fund was held in the Sansar Sudhara Hall on Sunday, the 23rd instant, when Mr. Vallabhbhai, J. Patel presided. The meeting was convened to adopt the constitution framed by the temporary, Committee of management appointed in the beginning. The draft constitution as submitted by the Committee was adopted with slight modifications and a new Managing Committee of 25 members was appointed. These 25 members will now coopt 5 more gentlemen and the Managing Committee of these 30 gentlemen will appoint an Executive Committee of 8 members, one of whom will be the President and two will act as Secretaries. After appointing the Committee a short *resume* of the work of the Mandal was submitted by one, of the Secretaries. It appears from the report that the Mandal has started and is at present managing 43 schools, containing 8694 pupils. All these schools are spread over the whole town and the number of pupils is every day increasing.

The Municipal schools claim to have nearly 3900 children on their rolls, according to the figures recently published by a local newspaper, but this seems to be absurd as the number of school children in Municipal schools had never gone beyond 10,500 during the last three years. When the National schools have 8,694 children on their rolls it is quite clear that the Municipal schools can never have the number claimed by them.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT.

The audited balance sheet, which was sent to all the subscribers, was then submitted to the meeting ad it was adopted. It is prepared up to 30th June, 1922. The total sum received as subscription from different parts of the city amounts to Rs. 51,482-9-0 and the expenditure amounts to Rs. 33,552-8-10, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 17,930-2-0. Nearly 675 gentlemen have got their names enrolled as members who are required to pay Rs. 101 or more as subscription. Various Mahajans are contributing monthly and the amount comes up to Rs. 1,500 a month. The total subscriptions up to date amount to Rs. 1,50,000 nearly and the work of enrolling members is still vigorously pushed forward. People's response is highly encouraging. The rich have no doubt contributed to this fund, but the major portion is from the middle class people, who are taking a keen interest in the movement.

FILOSE VS. FILOSE.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF HUSBAND,

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 1.

The hearing of the divorce case of Filose versus Filose was resumed to-day at the Allahabad High Court. Mr. Filose, further cross-examined, said his wife could write simple letters without dictation. Witness referred to his previous statement and said he had lost his head and his memory played him tricks through nervousness. Witness had been in great mental distress throughout the year and he was very much upset.

Mr. Justice Walsh: "What justification had you to turn force of threats against your wife? They frightened and threatened you and in consequence of their threats you turned to throw the burden on your wife. Was that the way you treated your child wife?"

Mr. Filose admitted it was because of the threat of being disinherited that he agreed to turn his wife out.

Father Lewis deposed that Mrs. Filose was not dragged out of the godown, nor any force, nor threats were used against her. She looked quite defiant and when she signed the confession she was not forced.

Mrs. Wiliams, a niece of Mr. Filose, stated Mrs. Filose was not dragged nor pulled about, nor threatened. She was a witness to the confession which Mrs. Filose signed voluntarily.

Lady Clement Filose, a cousin of Filose, examined, said she was friendly with the girl. Mrs. Filose used to charge men with being unduly familiar with her, one of them being Col. Gidney.

Mrs. Butterfield, examined, said she was employed by Mr. Filose and reported to her master what she noticed was going on in the house.

Official and Personal.

Sir Ashutosh Chaudhuri is leaving Calcutta on Thursday next by the Bombay mail for London. His youngest son Mr. Debcoomar Chaudhuri, who has just passed the I.C.S., Examination, is accompanying him to prosecute his studies in England. Sir Ashutosh Chaudhuri is expected to return to India in November next.

Sir John Maffey, the Chief Commissioner of the North West Frontier Province, who is now at Kassauli, is going through a course at the Pasteur Institute after being bitten by a dog. He is expected in Simla for a few days at the end of the week.

According to the present arrangements Lord and Lady Inchcape are expected to arrive in Delhi about the 15th of November.

THAKOR OF RUPAL.

CRIME AND DETENTION.

The Director of Information, Bombay, has issued the following communique:—

An article has appeared in the daily press which contains suggestions that Thakor of Rupal and his relative Takhatsing, who are being detained during the pleasure of the Governor in Council, are being treated in an unjust and illegal manner. This view is based on a misapprehension of the facts. The Thakor of Rupal was accused of complicity in the murder of one of his relatives. The Thakor being a Ruling Chief, there was no Court either in his own State or outside it which could try him under the ordinary law. He was not amenable to the British Criminal Law and, as the authority of the Courts in his own State emanated from himself, it was impossible for them to try him. Moreover the offence not having taken place in British territory, there is no court of law in British India competent to try such a case. Government accordingly followed the usual procedure in such cases of appointing a Commission, presided over by a judicial officer of experience, to enquire into the accusations made against the Thakor. In order to avoid the necessity for two seperate enquiries to be made into the same case, the other 5 persons accused with the Thakor were dealt with by the same procedure. The Court was presided over by the Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar, with a Ruling Chief and an experienced Political Agent as his colleagues. This enquiry was not a trial under the Criminal Law. It was an enquiry which Government caused to be instituted to enable them to deal with the case justly, in the exercise of their right of interference with the affairs of Indian States in the Bombay Presidency on behalf of the Paramount Power. This right is based upon the principle that the commission of crimes by a Ruling Chief in his State gives justifiable cause for discontent on the part of his subjects and is likely to lead to disturbances affecting the interests and responsibilities of the Paramount Power. These considerations require that a Ruling Chief who instigates the murder of one of his subjects should be removed from his State and placed in confinement.

The Thakor and the other persons accused were allowed to be represented by Council and the procedure followed in the enquiry did not differ materially from the usual procedure in a Court of Session. The persons accused were examined at the close of the case for the prosecution, and the case was argued by their Council. The Commission reported their opinion to Government, and Government agreed with their reasoned report, concurred in by all the members, that the Thakor had been guilty of planning, and his cousin, Takhatsing, of taking an active part in carrying out, a brutal and cruel murder. They therefore ordered, with the sanction of the Government of India, that these 2 persons, and the other men who were found guilty in a less degree—and who have since been released,—should be confined during the pleasure of Government.

It has further been suggested that the case of these prisoners may have bbeen forgotten. This is not the case, and indeed is impossible. The procedure followed in such cases is such as to preclude such a possibility. The Thakor and Takhatsing have been confined as State prisoners under Bombay Regulation XXV of 1827. Under Section 4 of this regulation an annual return is submitted to the Local Government of all State prisoners confined under it giving the grounds for their detention and a number of other particulars. This return is forwarded to the Government of India. Thus the question of the release of every prisoner comes before Government annually for consideration. In point of fact, no other prisoners besides these two are at present confined under the Regulation.

"NON-ENTITLED" PASSAGES FROM ENGLAND.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Aug. 1.

In view of the shortage of "non-entitled" passages from the United Kingdom to India departmental warrant officers proceeding Home on leave, whether at their own expense or as "non-entitled" passengers are warned that there is little prospect of securing "non-entitled" passages for their return journey and that they must be prepared to defray the cost of their passages if "non-entitled" passages are not available at the time of their return to India.

N. C. O. CHARGED FOR ALLEGED SEDITION.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1.

Narendra Narain Chakravarti, a non-cooperator, was placed to-day before third Presidency Magistrate on a charge of publishing alleged seditious pamphlet "Desher Dac" (call of Motherland). The Magistrate framed a charge under section 124A. Accused pleaded not guilty and prayed for a speedy trial. The case was adjourned to the 8th instant for orders.

JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES IN JULE

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, August 1.

According to returns received in the Department of Statistics, 33 joint stock companies were registered during June 1922 with an aggregate authorised capital of Rs. 119 lakhs as against 66 companies and 2,375 lakhs in the corresponding month of the preceding year. The largest flotation in June was Cord Storage (India), Bombay with an authorised capital of Rs. 30 lakhs. Thirty companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 184 lakhs, having ceased to work, went into liquidation or were finally dissolved during June.

The Jute mill strike in Barrackpur subdivision is practically over. About ten-thousand workers of each of the jute mills at Kamarhatty and Khardah and eight-thousand men of the Titaghur Jute Mill were out demanding higher wages.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL AMENDMENT BILL.

A MINISTER LEFT IN THE LURCH.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In connection with the second reading of the Bombay Municipal Amendment Bill I find that there are divergent and misleading reports regarding some of the incidents connected with the reading of the Bill in the Council. I feel, therefore, bound to state that the Hon. Minister for Municipalities does not deserve adverse criticism levelled at him. It may be mentioned that in view of the strong opposition from some quarters including myself and in view of the several defects which existed in the Bill, I had moved an amendment that the Bill be re-committed to the Select Committee for reconsideration. Unfortunately, the House was not in a mood to accept my amendment and hence it was rejected. The House had radically amended clause 3, namely, increasing the number of the members of the Corporation including the co-opted members and the manner in which the latter be elected, which necessitated consequential changes in other clauses. The apparent result was that the House had to consider the important details. When Section 7 of the Bill came to be discussed, member after member got up to suggest different wordings for the section, the President naturally asked the Hon. Minister in charge to re-draft the section. Unfortunately, the law officers of the Government, whose business it was to put into legal form the amended clauses as suggested, were not to be found in their respective places and without their aid and assistance it was naturally impossible even for experts to give the required legal shape to amendments suggested on the spot, and hence the delay on the part of the Hon. Minister. It will not be amiss to point out here that it was regretfully noticed that the Hon. Minister was not helped by a single member of Government, and that the doctrine of the collective responsibility of the Council was entirely forgotten. It is, therefore, hardly fair as it has been reported in the Press that the Hon. Minister in-charge failed to re-draft the section although he was given 20 minutes to do so. As a matter of fact hardly 3 or 4 minutes has passed, the President realising the difficulty suggested that the Minister should have sufficient time to re-draft the clauses for consequential amendments and rightly postponed the further consideration of the bill to the next day.

On the third day of the second reading of the bill, the Hon. Mr. C. M. Gandhi proposed the deletion of the clause regarding the granting of further powers to the Corporation about appointments. All of a sudden he was powerfully supported by the Hon. Sir Ebrahim Rahimtulla and the Hon. Sir Chimanlal Setalvad as if the proposal was inspired. There was, however, strong opposition and a heated debate ensued and it was quite clear that the feeling of the House was for the retention of the clause as it stood in the Bill. The Hon. Minister-in-charge, who was the chief author of the clause, realising the feeling of the House consented to its retention. So far, therefore, from blaming the Hon. Minister for what happened I think he deserves appreciation for his desire to meet the wishes of the House, and for the democratisation of the Corporation. I may point out here that both the supporters and the opponents of the Bill (in which latter category I include myself) have acknowledged the complex nature of the Billand the consequent difficulties in its passage through the Council and that the Hon. Minister in charge had done his best to meet the wishes of the majority of the House to see the Bill through this session in order to enable the elections under the new Constitution to take place early next year.—Yours, etc.

M. A. HAVELIVALA.

Medows Street Aug. 2.

DACOIT'S ESCAPE FROM PALAM COTTA JAIL.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, July 31.

A Tinnevelly telegram says that Jambulinga Nadar, a notorious dacoit, has escaped from the District Jail at Palamcotta early this morning. This is the third occasion on which he has made a bold bid for liberty.

(Continued from column 6.)

in the plan, and I wired and told Head Quarters so. Incidentally we get a curious glimpse of the influence of religious heads in India operating in the field of campaign in Iraq. It was during the siege. "I have ordered the reduction of all rations, British and Indian, still further, to five ounces of barley meal. I can no longer favour the Indian troops in the matter of meal. There is the horse-meat, which their religious leaders in India have authorised them to eat, and, by their not having taken advantage of this, they have weakened my power of resistance by one month at least, so I have no sympathy left for them in that direction. This reduction of ration should enable me to hold on to 21st April."

Khalil takes Nuruddin's place.

Now we have come up to the beginning of 1916. Khalil Bey's name was mentioned to the British Headquarters as being in Command. He was reported to have superseded the chivalrous Nuruddin. Von der Goltz removed Nuruddin when he began to fall back in front of General Aylmer in the Sheikh Saad fighting, *pour encourager les autres*. Khalil was uncle to Enver Pasha, the then War Minister, and was very popular with the troops owing to his courage. One would like to read in parallel columns Von der Goltz's estimate of Nuruddin. Any way General Townsend has embarked on a measure of high patriotism. German prestige has not fallen much in the East. Persia swears by Germany. Turkey does not quite swear at her. Should Townsend prove a luckier diplomat than soldier he will have deserved well of the Empire. He proved himself able but ill-starved in Iraq; and Chitral is forgotten.

N.

THE ENGLISH GENERAL AND THE TURKISH PASHA.

It is a romance of history that General Townsend was pitted against the Turks in Mesopotamia. He found the Turks the most gentlemanly among his enemies. His admiration has survived the Armistice. The justice of the Turk's cause has strengthened itself in him with the lapse of time. He has surmounted the passport cordon and placed himself in the midst of his erstwhile enemies. General Townsend is particularly feted in Angora by the Turkish higher officials, including Nuruddin Pasha. The latter was the Generalissimo of the Turkish forces and it is interesting to recall the chivalrous intercourse between the Turkish warrior and the appreciative British General. It was a deadly duel between friends. But for intriguing politicians cabling to obedient soldiers the fatal word of command to commence slaughter, the odds are . . . . . but the millennium is yet to come when the sword shall be beaten into ploughshare. The appearances are rather in favour of belicose revivals.

Nuruddin's Generosity.

"On the 16th of September," says General Townsend in his copious record of the Mespot campaign, "we had to regret the loss of an aeroplane and two officers. The Naval Flotilla saw the heroplane come down close to the enemy's trenches, whence it had been under heavy rifle fire. It had first been seen at a height of at least 4500 feet, gliding down. As it passed over the trenches on the left bank very heavy fire was opened. Three or four hundred men were seen to rush out of concealed trenches and surround it immediately it landed, which it did without crashing. The ships at once opened fire on it, and the crowd around it went to ground." "Trusting to Nuruddin's generosity," continues Townsend "and that spirit of camaraderis which used to exist between British and Turkish officers (but at that time, alas! was dying, owing to German intrigue), I wrote to the Turkish Commander sending some money and clothes for these officers, in the hope that they were alive." In another place the General says: "My directing idea is to get Nuruddin to fight me in the open if possible as a continuous campaign of attacking entrenchments lessens the men's keenness for battle." Discussing the position of Ctesiphon the General hesitated to attack the left bank "because the enemy invites to do so and, secondly, the shrine of Salman Pak is there, a most sacred place to Mohammedans, and the Mohammedans among our Indian troops are already talking amongst themselves of the sacrilege of firing on such a holy place as Salman Pak." Referring to the walls of Kut, General Townsend notes: "The enemy's guns shelled the fort violently the whole afternoon of 7th December, and there were thirty casualties, while the walls crumbled under the shells. The fort had evidently been designed only for protection of Kut against Arab tribesmen."

A Chivalrous offer.

In this connection General Townsend makes note of a communication from the Turkish Commander-in-Chief whose significance is fully realized to-day. "A letter was sent by Nuruddin, asking me to avoid useless bloodshed by laying down my arms. He pointed out that my troops were enfeebled and weak in number, and it only needed a serious effort on the part of his numerically superior forces to overwhelm us. He complained also that the occupation of the town of Kut, thus exposing peaceful inhabitants to the horrors of the war, was against the laws of civilized warfare." One would like to study the *ipsissima verba* of the humane chivalrous and informed Pasha."

"I sent a reply" Townsend proceeds prosaically, "that I had no answer to give to such an absurd demand as the laying down of my arms. But I thanked him for his courtesy in conforming to the usual custom in war in summoning the commandant or governor of a town to surrender before starting bombardment of it. I observed that he was curiously and extraordinarily in error in imaging that the defence of a town was against the laws of civilised war; that there was no battle of any consequence is Europe and no siege which did not include the attack or defence of a town or village: and that his friends the Germans not only always occupied towns and villages, but did so in a manner peculiar to themselves."

Danger to India.

Further on it is still the Kut affair. The enemy sent an officer with a flag of truce to General Townsend on 2nd January. However, he did not cease his fire because of this. The officer brought a message from the Turkish Commander-in-Chief, asking Townsend to facilitate the task of burying the dead who had fallen in the assault on the fort on Christmas night. The stench from the bodies was appalling, while many still hung on our barbed wire of the fort on which the assault was made. He also informed Townsend that Captain Gribbon, of the 67th Punjabis, who had fallen into their hands, wounded in the combat at the bridge-head, had died of his wounds. "The Turkish officer," observes the General, "who was brought blindfolded to my quarters in the town, talked French. I asked him about the projected expedition to Persia, and remarked that with their usual enterprise and energy the Turks would no doubt not stop in Persia, but would invade Afghanistan. And then why not India, a very rich and fertile country? He told me that he thought Field-Marshall Von der Goltz must be at least 76 years of age. I gave him a box of Maspero cigarettes for Nuruddin, and said—in the Turkish fashion—that I would send an answer "to-morrow." "I thought", writes Townsend facetiously, "it very ungrateful of Nuruddin to open a tremendous bombardment on us as soon as the officer reached the Turkish lines, with my last box of Maspero's! He pumped all his big guns and quick-fires into Kut town, but we had only 24 casualties."

Religious Scruples.

There were several points in which in the military judgment established the superiority of the Turks. "This game", records General Townsend, "exactly suited the Turks, who would dig in much faster and better than our people. I had no confidence

(Continued in column 5.)

Wonderful Astrologer

Mr. Rupachandha, B.A., Hindu Ashram, Lahore, writes on 10-10-12. "The perusal of THE HEAVENS UNVEILED has well-repaid me."

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"CHRIST AND NON-CO-OPERATION."

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—My attention was called to an article in your paper dated July 24, called "Christ and Non-Co-operation."

The writer of the article does not know Christ or Christianity, and should be careful not to misapply texts of scripture. Read the two passages Matt 22: 15-22, and Luke 20: 20-26. Christs' opposers sent men to him and the question asked was "Is it lawful for us to give tribute unto Caesar, or no?" Jesus said "Shew me a penny. Whose image and superscription hath it? They answered and said Caesar's. "And he said unto them, Render therefore unto Caesar the things which be Caesar's and unto God the things which be God's." (Caesar-Government, the governing power.) Co-operation here surely.

Turn to the passage Matthew 17: 24—27. "they that received tribute money came to Peter and said: Doth not your master pay tribute?

"He saith yes. And when he was come into the house, Jesus prevented him, saying, what thinkest thou, Simon? Of whom do the kings of the earth take custom or tribute? Of their own children or of strangers?

"Peter saith unto him, Or strangers. Jesus saith unto him, then are the children free." Now mark the next words "Notwithstanding, lest we should offend them, go thou to the sea, and cast an hook, and take up the fish that first cometh up; and when thou hast opened his mouth, thou shalt find a piece of money; that take, and give unto them for me and thee." Co-operation here, non Non-Co-operation. It would appear Jesus felt he was exempt, but notice the words "Notwithstanding, lest we should offend."

Jesus said "Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them: for this is the law and the prophets." Matt. 7: 12.

In Romans 13: 1, 2 we read "Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God.

"Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God: and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation."

Read from 1 Peter 2: 13 onwards. Verse 16 says "As free, and not using your liberty for a cloke of maliciousness but as the servants of God."—Yours, etc.

CATHERINE RAYMOND.

ENTRY INTO COUNCILS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your issue of 29th July you have published the report of a public meeting at Wai disapproving of the proposal to enter the Councils. This is not the first time that Maharashtrians have repudiated the attitude of their leaders, though these leaders are making great fuss about entering the Councils. Except in Poona, generally, we find none going against the Congress programme The Poona intellectuals, as they are aptly termed, are really "pleaders", and not "leaders", as will be clearly seen from Mr. N. C. Kelkar's statement before the Civil Disobedience Committee. Mr N. C. Kelkar and some of his supporters are intelligent, learned and honourable, but they are useful in peace times. In times of peace Mr. N. C. Kelkar may prove himself equal to Nana Farnavis. But, Sir, this is the age of action, and these Council-seekers are automatically out of place in this age. As Maharashtra people do not support these "self-sacrificing and honourable" Council-seekers, the word "minority" is certainly appropriate. I did not emphasise that 'People' of Maharashtra entirely disapprove of the entry into Councils though the "Minority" famous the idea. The "Lokamanya", which represents the Maharashtra public opinion is doing valuable service in furthering the cause of the Congress, and I feel confident that the "minority will soon disappear behind the curtain of oblivion."—Yours, etc.,

K. R. VAISHAMPAYAN.

Tilak Vidyalaya,
Yeola, Dt. Nasik.

"BANDRA MUNICIPALITY."

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It has amused me and no doubt a large number of educated rate-payers of Bandra to witness the heroic efforts made by your correspondent "one present" in the issue of "The Chronicle" of 25th instant to explain that it was not 6 Christians (evidently meaning Roman Catholics) but 5 Christians and 1 European who combined to secure the valuable services of a member of the Catholic fraternity to the Municipality in preference to several better qualified candidates. As to the European Councillor your correspondent would have done well to disclose his nationality and religious faith as I am myself unable to throw much light on this question. But whether this solid phalanx of Councillors was composed of 5 Christians and 1 European or all 6 Christians by religion is not a matter of so much concern to the public as the question whether these 5 plus 1 Christians with their solitary Parsi and Mahomedan co-mates were right in refusing even an interview to other candidates with equal or superior qualifications and summarily refusing to consider their claims in their anxiety not to lose a co-religionist. This question I will leave to the judgment of the public leaving at the same time your correspondent in the full enjoyment of the glory of his repudiation of my bald report of the proceedings of the Board which he terms as misleading.

As to the point that a promise was held out to Mr. Saldana that his failure to pass the B. E. examination would be condoned, I cannot do better than quote verbatim from a letter of the late Principal of the Engineering College, Poona, to the Officer Commanding Royal Engineers, 6th Poona Divisional Area which is appended to Mr. Saldana's application by way of a certificate and now on the record of the Municipality:—

"I think it probable that if he (Mr. Saldana) can be allowed to proceed to Mesopotamia on military duty and his superior officers are satisfied with his work the University will decide to condone his failure and grant him his degree."—Yours, etc.,

"YOUR CORRESPONDENT."

THE NATIONAL TREASURE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You published, some time back, letters from correspondents dealing with the best use we can make of the yarn spun by Mahatmaji in jail.

The yarn may bring millions, but to attach a monetary value would diminish its worth. I, therefore, suggest that the yarn be woven into small ribbons of various sizes and colours, and be made use of as the symbols of high honour of the Indian National Congress.

The 'Honours' should be conferred upon self-sacrificing spirits such as Deshbandhu C. R. Das, Pundit Motilal Nehru and others.

I would like the Order to be called 'The Order of the Holy Thread' or something akin to it.

I hope you would find some space for the above in your widely read paper.—Yours, etc.,

D. K. GUNJIKAR.

July 24.
8, Turner Road,
Bandra.

A COMPLAINT.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Please be kind enough to publish at your earliest convenience the following few lines in your esteemed paper and oblige:—

"I with utmost care and pains was able enough to reply the queries of the London General Supply Association, (an advertisement given in your paper) knowing that I would receive *a high class guaranteed Lever Watch Free*. When I sent the exact answer, the company sent me a reply that "You must comply with our condition." The condition was that the prize owners must purchase a gold chain worth 14/11 shillings or Rs. 11-3. I sent accordingly the above sum on the 13th of January 1922 hoping to get the above watch with a golden chain. To my surprize the chain proved to be not of gold but of some worthless metal. The watch is also not a lever one but a cylinder one which worked only for 21 hours and then stopped. Then I took great trouble to get it repaired by some clever watch-maker of this place, (Sholapur) the very next day. But I was told that the watch was the most wretched one and could not be repaired.

On the same day I wrote a letter to the Company complaining about the condition of the watch which was newly bought; but the Company did not even care to reply. I waited so long for the reply but I got no reply.—Yours, etc.,

N. R. DESHPANDE.

Sholapur City,
267, South Kasba,
July 29.

A CRY OF DISTRESS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I, like many others, had the misfortune to purchase a 3½ per cent. Government Security at Rs. 94 ten years ago. Now if I sell it for Rs. 59 which is its present price, I shall lose Rs. 35 which is exactly the amount of interest that has accrued on it during the last decade. That means I have gained nothing at all on my investment.

I therefore, request the Government to be just and repay me my money now or at least fix a period for its repayment, raise the rate of interest on it or allow me to tender it in payment for the New Loan.

H. E. Lord Reading will lay numerous poor men and women under obligation by translating into action any of these four suggestions.—Yours, etc.

MUNSHI MAHOMED KHAN,
Fergusson College, July 29.

"KURLA MUNICIPALTY."

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Municipality of Kurla on reading the letter in your issue of 25th instant, instead of taking the advice, to improve matters and satisfy the bare requirements of the rate-paying public of the town, has called a special meeting of the Board of the Municipality "to consider the steps to be taken against the author of the letter in the Chronicle of the 25th instant." None will fail to notice the promptness of the Municipality, for which it ought to be congratulated, but the prompt actions are directed to frighten the writer to give up his attempts to secure improvement. The Municipality should have called a public meeting of the rate payers and residents to inquire into the grounds of complaints, given in the letter under notice and at once allotted sufficient sums to meet the requirements. The funds in the hands of this local body are more than enough by way of standing balance, besides the annual income, yet the requirements of the teeming population of the lanes in the town is neglected.—Yours, etc.

A. RESIDENT.

NO MORE WARS UPON THE EARTH.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It was eight years ago that on the 29th July the smouldering flame of war assumed a grave aspect and turned into a mighty conflagration in which were swallowed up not only the peoples of the West but also of the East. Since then the whole world has had a period of trial and tribulation and now it has grown from it a wiser, saner world full of experiences of the bitterness of war. It is now seriously thinking of spreading the message of "peace and goodwill upon all the earth." That in peace alone is the salvation of humanity is once again hit into our heads by the different warring countries now occupying themselves with the problem of how to spread the cause of peace upon the earth. Demonstrations are being organised in fifteen different countries and committees for that purpose are at work in eighty different towns in Britain alone. To-day public demonstrations will be held almost all over the different parts of the world. Again the European demonstrations will be representative in their character. The organisations co-operating in the movement are the League of Nations Union, War Resisters, Women's Sections, Labour Party, Trade Unions, Liberals and so forth.

It is thus in the fitness of things that a similar demonstration be made in the first city in India so as to propagate the true ideas of peace. Unless we reform ourselves and embrace the universal theory that the weak, the innocent, the guiltless, the poor shall not be exploited, that they have their rights and their claims which need to be fulfilled, nay as the weak in their weakness are unable to hold their own they must be given a willing hand of help by the strong and the rich, there is any redemption possible. The evil within us every time needs restraining and the good every time its powerful sway. Wars can cease if only in every feud we thought we were guilty. We should make it our endeavour to embrace Law and Mercy as our religion from to-day,—Yours, etc.

S. H. JHABVALA,
Bombay Humanitarian League.

The Rangoon Corporation held its first meeting on August 1, under the new constitution, but the new Corporation will be elected in November, the previous Municipal Committee continuing to act as the Corporation. The election of the President resulted in the choice of Mr. Ginwala by 11 votes to 9 for Mr. Dubern.—(A. P.)

Three hundred chests of Benares opium were offered for sale on 1st August at Calcutta, but only one hundred and seventy-five chests were sold. There were no buyers for the rest. Sale proceeds amounted to Rs. 7,90,025 highest price per chest being Rs. 4,730 and lowest Rs. 4,500 and average price Rs. 4,514-6-10.—(A. P.)

A conference of judicial officers recently met in Hyderabad (Sind) with a view to effect retrenchment in their departments.

In connection with the resolution recently passed by the Natal Provincial Council dealing with the Durban Land Alienation Ordinance, it is understood, the matter is engaging the attention of the Government of India.

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I occasionally hear from him now, he is stationed in an unhealthy part of Africa, but says he has had no return of his old troubles.

After returning home, in the beginning of 1920, I wrote to Mr. Walters for another consignment of the cure for a friend who was consumptive, and he experienced immediate relief became much stronger and has had no return of his ailment.

In the early part of this spring, I myself had an attack of Influenza, which left me with a persistent cough, pains in the chest and weakness. I at once wrote to Mr. Walters for his cure which arrived about a fortnight ago. After taking it TWO DAYS the pains in the chest disappeared, the cough ceased and I was feeling very much better in general health. I have the greatest faith in the cure and hope that it will soon be more widely known, as I am convinced that it does all that Mr. Walters' claims for it, and the treatment is taken at home without the necessity to interrupt one's daily routine in any way."

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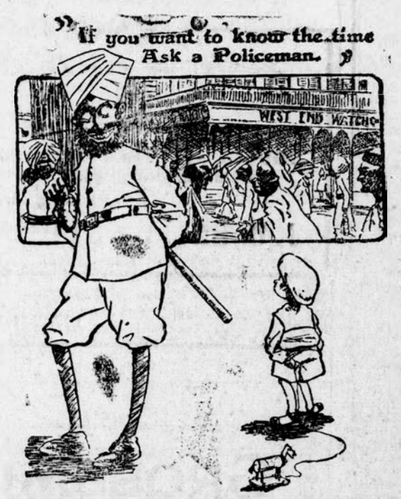

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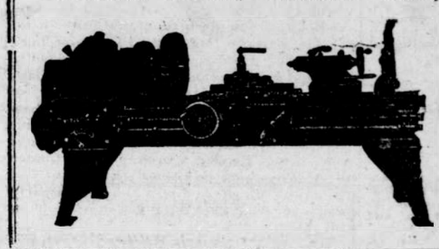

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